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ABSTRACT

One of the major steps in the project entitled "A Structure of Concept Attainment Abilities" is to identify reference tests for cognitive abilities. A part of this task involved the construction of some of these types of tests for use with fourth and fifth grade students. This paper presents 35 tests that were constructed or adapted for inclusion in a battery of reference tests for cognitive abilities appropriate for the fourth and fifth grade level. (Author)

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NEWLY CONSTRUCTED REFERENCE TESTS FOR COGNITIVE ABILITIES

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Working Paper No. 80

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED REFERENCE TESTS FOR COGNITIVE ABILITIES

By Margaret L. Harris and Chester W. Harris

Report from the Project on
A Structure of Concept Attainment Abilities

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Wisconsin Research and Development
Center for Cognitive Learning
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Madison, Wisconsin

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The Wisconsin Research and Development Center for Cognitive Learning focuses on contributing to a better understanding of cognitive learning by children and youth and to the improvement of related educational practices. The strategy for research and development is comprehensive. It includes basic research to generate new knowledge about the conditions and processes of learning and about the processes of instruction, and the subsequent development of research-based instructional materials, many of which are designed for use by teachers and others for use by students. These materials are tested and refined in school settings. Throughout these operations behavioral scientists, curriculum experts, academic scholars, and school people interact, insuring that the results of Center activities are based soundly on knowledge of subject matter and cognitive learning and that they are applied to the improvement of educational practice.

This Working Paper is from the Project on the Structure of Concept Attainment Abilities in Program 1. The general objectives of this project are to identify basic concepts in language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies appropriate at a given grade level; to develop tests to measure achievement of these concepts; and to develop and identify reference tests for cognitive abilities. These will be used to study the relationships among learned concepts in various subject matter areas, cognitive abilities, and possibly, certain cognitive styles. The results of these will be a formulation of a model of structure of abilities in concept attainment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We take great pleasure in expressing our gratitude to two persons who generated most of the items used in most of the tests included in this paper. They are Pamela Robinson Aschbacher and Barbara G. Sterrett who were Project Specialists at the Center at the time.

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ABSTRACT

One of the major steps in the project entitled "A Structure of Concept Attainment Abilities" is to identify reference tests for cognitive abilities. A part of this task involved the construction of some of these types of tests for use with fourth and fifth grade students. This paper presents 35 tests that were constructed or adapted for inclusion in a battery of reference tests for cognitive abilities appropriate for the fourth and fifth grade level.

INTRODUCTION

The major steps in the project entitled "A Structure of Concept Attainment Abilities" were taken to be:

1. To identify basic concepts in language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies appropriate at the fourth grade level
2. To develop tests to measure achievement of these concepts
3. To identify reference tests for cognitive abilities
4. To study the relationships among learned concepts in the four subject matter areas and the identified cognitive abilities
5. To formulate a model or structure of abilities in concept attainment

This paper presents the tests that were constructed or adapted for inclusion in a battery of reference tests for cognitive abilities; this task is a part of step three. Thirty-five tests were adapted or constructed for use with fourth and fifth grade students. The nature of these tests was determined by an analysis of three different schemata or systems of cognitive abilities; a description of these systems and their role in the project is given in a separate paper to be published in the near future: "Three Systems of Classifying Cognitive Abilities as Bases for Reference Tests".

Briefly, the three systems identified are the Primary Mental Abilities schema of the Thurstones (1938, 1941); the facet design

for achievement, consisting of three tasks and three types of content, proposed by Guttman (1970); and the Guilford (1967) analysis of cognition using four contents and six products. (Note that cognition is only one of five operations of the complete Guilford Structure of Intellect.) In making use of the Guilford analysis, four products--units, classes, relations, and systems--appeared to be most relevant and most easily defined in an unambiguous fashion. The Guttman schema includes three task types, two of which are rule-inferring and rule-applying; these were of major interest as guides to test development for cognitive abilities. The third task, achievement or rule-applying when the rule used is formally taught in school, appeared to characterize the subject matter tests of concept attainment and thus did not play a major role in the development of the tests described in this paper. The Thurstones' Primary Mental Abilities are available in commercial tests appropriate for the fourth and fifth grade student.

A list, alphabetical by title employed for the test, of the constructed tests is given in Table 1. In many instances the title is similar to or identical with a title used by Guilford for a similar test. The number of items for each test is given and the administration times are the range of actual time, in minutes, that was required for eight groups of girls and eight groups of boys who had just completed the fifth grade to take the test, the median time required for the boys, and the median time required for the girls. The body of this paper presents the text, including directions, of

each test constructed for this portion of step three of the project. The answer keys for each test are presented in the Appendix.

The tests as presented in this paper are the result of initial item writing, critique, tryout on an appropriate sample of students, and revision based on item analysis results. A Technical Report entitled "Item Analyses and Reliabilities for Reference Tests for Cognitive Abilities: Fifth Grade Boys and Girls" will be published in the near future to report the procedures used on test development and statistical characteristics of the items and the tests.

TABLE 1

Number of Items and Administration Time for Each Test

Test Name	Number of Items	Administration Time in Minutes		
		Range	Median-Boys	Median-Girls
Best Word Class	20	5-10	7	6.5
Circle Reasoning	20	9-19	14.5	14.5
Class Name Selection	20	5-10	8	7.5
Concealed Words	20	9-16	12	12
Disemvowelled Words	32	11-18	15.5	15
Gestalt Completion	20	9-15	11.5	12
Letter Classification	20	6-13	11.5	8.5
Letter Grouping	20	9-16	14.5	12
Letter Triangle	20	6-15	13	10.5
Number Class Extension	20	9-18	16	12
Number Classification	30	10-17	15	13.5
Number Exclusion	20	8-15	13	11
Number Relations	20	9-20	17	12.5
Number Series	20	10-13	12	12
Omelet Test	20	15-26	20	20
Picture Class Memory	20	4- 8	5	5
Picture Classification	20	6-14	10	8.5
Picture Exclusion	20	6-13	7.5	9
Picture Group Name Selection	20	6-12	9.5	7.5
Picture Group Naming	20	7-15	10.5	8.5
Remembering Classes: Members	20	5-10	7.5	6.5
Remembering Classes: Names	20	4- 8	6	5
Same-Opposite	20	4- 8	6	5
Scrambled Sentences	20	10-16	15	13.5
Seeing Trends	20	8-20	15.5	14
Sensitivity to Order	20	6-11	8.5	8
Sentence Order	40	10-15	15	12
Verbal Analogies	24	7-13	12	9
Verbal Classification	20	7-12	8	10
Verbal Exclusion	20	6- 9	7	7
Word Exclusion	20	7-13	11	10
Word Group Naming	20	9-12	12	12
Word Groups	20	8-15	12	10
Word Linkage	20	7-12	9.5	7.5
Word Relations	20	7-16	13	10

REFERENCE TESTS FOR COGNITIVE ABILITIES

BEST WORD CLASS

DIRECTIONS

We often think of things as belonging to a class or being a kind of something. For example, we think of a chair as being a kind of furniture. In the questions that follow you will see a word in capitals on the left that can be called a kind of something. There are four possible answers listed on the right. Pick the best answer and mark its box on your answer sheet.

Here is an example:

I. OAK is a kind of

A. food
B. bird
C. car
D. tree

Which word is the best answer? OAK is a kind of tree. OAK is <u>not</u> a kind of food, bird or car. The D-box has been marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

BEST WORD CLASS

1. REED is a kind of

   A. grass
   B. book
   C. bamboo
   D. song

2. CORNHUSK is a kind of

   A. plant
   B. covering
   C. grain
   D. vegetable

3. ORGAN is a kind of

   A. heart
   B. muscle
   C. musician
   D. body part

4. RING is a kind of

   A. bell
   B. song
   C. sound
   D. gold

5. TORNADO is a kind of

   A. wind
   B. flood
   C. rain
   D. automobile

6. PEEL is a kind of

   A. pod
   B. sound
   C. vegetable
   D. fruit

7. BUCK is a kind of

   A. male
   B. antler
   C. doe
   D. meat

8. NEPHEW is a kind of

   A. youngster
   B. relative
   C. baby
   D. female

9. CROCODILE is a kind of

   A. fish
   B. snake
   C. reptile
   D. insect

10. SPIRE is a kind of

    A. tunnel
    B. castle
    C. steeple
    D. dungeon

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

11. ADOBE is a kind of

A. stucco
B. clay
C. stone
D. rock

12. LIGHT is a kind of

A. weight
B. energy
C. lamp
D. fire

13. SHALLOW is a kind of

A. depth
B. height
C. width
D. weight

14. RECESS is a kind of

A. report
B. vacation
C. possession
D. reservoir

15. COMPLIMENT is a kind of

A. praise
B. spice
C. service
D. wish

16. LIMERICK is a kind of

A. verse
B. cheese
C. lizard
D. wagon

17. OGRE is a kind of

A. genie
B. phantom
C. vegetable
D. monster

18. NYLON is a kind of

A. fiberglass
B. natural material
C. man-made material
D. cotton fiber

19. DREAM is a kind of

A. sleep
B. fairyland
C. nightmare
D. image

20. FOOD is a kind of

A. fat
B. flavor
C. starch
D. fuel

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

CIRCLE REASONING

DIRECTIONS

In each question there are 5 rows of circles and dashes. In each of the first 4 rows one circle is dark. These dark circles show you the "rule" for deciding which circle should be dark in the last row. You are to figure out the rule that fits the first 4 rows. Then use the rule to decide which circle should be dark in the last row. On your test booklet, put an X on the circle that should be dark.

Look at some examples below.

EXAMPLE I.

- ● - 0 0 - 0	(Row 1)
● 0 - 0 0 0 0	(Row 2)
- - - ● 0 0 -	(Row 3)
- ● - 0 0 - 0	(Row 4)
- - 0 0 0 0 -	Which circle should be dark?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	

Look carefully at the first example. Find out which circle is the dark one in every row. In each row the dark circle is always the very first circle on the left. This is called the "rule." Following this rule, which circle in the bottom row should be the dark one?

That's right. You should darken the first circle on the left. Then the last row would look like this:

- - X 0 0 0 -
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

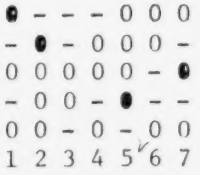
The number for this dark circle is 3, --so 3 is the number of the correct answer. Here is a sample row of answer boxes that is marked correctly for this example. The 3-box has been filled in.

I. [ ] [ ] [■] [ ] [ ]

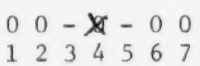
Now turn the page and look at a second example.

Directions (continued):

EXAMPLE II.



Look carefully. Can you find out which circle is the dark one in each row? This may look hard at first. The dark circle is not always the first circle in every row like the last problem. It also isn't always the last circle in the row, is it? If you look closely you will see that the dark circles are separated from all the other circles by dashes. In every row the dark circle is the only circle that is "alone." Following this rule, which circle in the bottom row should be dark? That's right. It is the circle above the number 4. The last row would look like this:



The answer box for example II has been marked correctly here:

II.

EACH QUESTION IS DIFFERENT! You will have to look at each one carefully because there are many different kinds of rules. There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

CIRCLE REASONING

Remember, only a circle can be the correct answer. A dash can never be.

1.

0	●	-	-	-	0	-
0	-	●	-	0	-	-
-	-	0	-	-	●	0
-	-	-	0	●	0	-
0	0	-	-	-	0	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

2.

0	●	0	-	-	0	0
-	0	-	0	●	0	-
0	-	0	●	0	-	0
0	0	-	-	0	●	0
-	0	0	0	-	-	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3.

0	0	0	●	-	0	0
0	0	-	0	●	0	0
0	-	0	-	0	-	●
0	0	-	-	-	0	●
0	0	-	0	0	-	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

4.

●	-	0	0	0	-	-
0	0	-	●	-	-	-
0	0	0	-	-	●	-
-	-	●	-	-	0	0
0	0	-	-	0	-	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

5.

0	●	-	0	0	0	-
-	0	0	●	0	-	-
0	0	0	●	0	-	0
-	0	0	0	0	-	●
0	0	0	-	0	0	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

6.

0	-	●	0	-	-	-
●	0	-	-	0	0	0
-	-	-	●	0	-	0
-	●	0	-	0	0	0
0	-	0	-	-	0	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

7.

0	0	0	-	0	0	●
0	0	0	0	0	●	0
-	0	0	0	0	0	●
0	0	0	0	-	0	●
0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

8.

0	-	0	●	-	-	0
0	0	0	-	0	●	-
-	0	-	0	●	-	0
0	0	0	0	-	0	●
-	0	0	-	0	-	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

9.

-	●	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-	●	0	0	-
-	●	-	-	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-	●
0	0	0	-	0	0	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

10.

0	0	0	-	0	0	●
0	-	0	0	●	0	0
0	0	-	0	0	●	-
0	-	0	0	●	-	0
0	0	-	0	0	0	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

CIRCLE REASONING

Remember, only a circle can be the correct answer. A dash can never be.

11.

-	0	-	0	●	0	-
0	●	0	-	-	0	0
-	0	●	0	-	-	-
-	0	0	-	0	●	0
-	0	-	0	0	0	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

12.

0	0	●	0	0	-	0
-	0	0	●	0	-	-
0	0	●	-	0	0	0
-	-	0	-	0	●	0
-	-	-	0	0	0	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

13.

●	0	-	-	0	0	0
-	-	●	0	-	-	0
0	-	0	-	●	0	-
0	-	●	0	-	-	0
0	0	0	-	0	0	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

14.

●	0	0	-	0	0	0
-	0	●	0	0	-	-
0	0	●	0	-	-	0
-	0	0	-	0	●	0
0	0	0	0	0	-	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

15.

-	0	0	-	●	0	0
-	0	-	●	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-	-	●
0	0	0	-	0	-	●
0	0	-	0	0	-	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

16.

0	0	-	-	●	0	0
0	-	-	●	-	0	0
0	0	0	0	-	-	●
-	-	●	-	0	-	0
0	0	-	-	0	-	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

17.

0	-	0	0	-	0	●
0	-	-	0	●	0	0
0	0	0	-	-	0	●
0	-	0	-	0	●	0
0	0	-	0	-	0	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

18.

0	0	-	0	-	0	●
0	0	0	-	0	●	0
0	0	0	0	●	0	0
0	0	-	-	0	0	●
0	-	0	0	0	-	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

19.

0	0	0	-	0	●	-
0	●	-	-	-	0	-
0	-	0	●	-	-	0
0	●	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	-	0	0	-	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

20.

0	-	-	0	●	-	0
0	0	0	●	0	0	0
0	0	-	0	0	●	-
0	0	0	-	0	0	●
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

CLASS NAME SELECTION

DIRECTIONS

For each question there are four words on the left which are alike in some way. There are three possible answers on the right. One of them is a general name for the group of words on the left. Pick the best name for the group and mark its letter in the correct box on the answer sheet.

Here is an example question:

I.	poodle terrier hound collie	are all	A. cats B. dogs C. brown animals

I. [redacted]

Poodle, terrier, hound and collie are all dogs. The best answer is "B". The B-box has been marked correctly above. They could all be brown animals but the best answer is dogs.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

CLASS NAME SELECTION

1.	touch smell taste hearing	are all	A. ways of feeling B. senses of the body C. parts of the body
2.	water electricity steam atomic energy	are all	A. power sources B. liquids C. gases
3.	needle antler tack fork	are all	A. pointed objects B. metal things C. tools
4.	oil food gas coal	are all	A. liquids B. fuels C. petroleum products
5.	mink beaver raccoon fox	are all	A. cave-dwelling animals B. rare animals C. fur-bearing animals
6.	helmet gas mask shield space suit	are all	A. head coverings B. clothing C. protectors

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

CLASS NAME SELECTION

7.	button zipper bolt clothespin	are all	A. fasteners B. decorations C. parts of clothing
8.	gold aluminum iron silver	are all	A. jewelry B. metals C. money
9.	sundial clock hourglass wristwatch	are all	A. timepieces B. decorations C. furniture
10.	minute year century hour	are all	A. groups of days B. dates C. periods of time
11.	warehouse brain library cabinet	are all	A. buildings B. storage places C. communication devices
12.	den nest hive cave	are all	A. rooms B. furniture C. homes

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

CLASS NAME SELECTION

13.	subway cave well pit	are all	A. openings in the ground B. animal homes C. means of travel
14.	North South East West	are all	A. directions B. poles C. climates
15.	dictionary encyclopedia atlas almanac	are all	A. biography books B. story books C. reference books
16.	seat belt stair rail bumper chain lock	are all	A. fastening devices B. mechanical devices C. safety devices
17.	peppermint lemon vanilla orange	are all	A. spices B. flavors C. colors
18.	pretty cold blue long	are all	A. adjectives B. nouns C. feelings

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

CLASS NAME SELECTION

19.	brick ranch frame stone	are all	A. construction tools B. houses C. offices
20.	lake well pond ocean	are all	A. places where fish live B. man-made bodies of water C. sources of drinking water

STOP

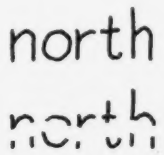
IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

CONCEALED WORDS

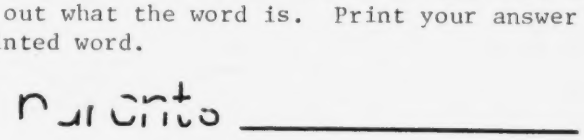
DIRECTIONS

This is a test to see how well you can tell what a word is after parts of it have been erased. Look at the words printed below.

The word NORTH has been completely printed the first time; the second time parts of the letters have been erased.



Now look at the word below. Parts of the word have been erased. Try to figure out what the word is. Print your answer on the line beside the printed word.



You should have written PARENTS. All the words in this test will be at least three letters long. No word will contain any capital letters. There are 20 words on the test. Be sure to answer every question. Print your answers neatly so that you will get credit for them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

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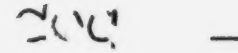
CONCEALED WORDS

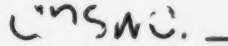
1.  _____

2. _____

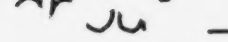
3. _____

4. _____

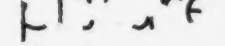
5. _____

6.  _____

7. _____

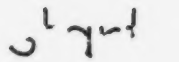
8.  _____

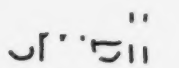
9. _____

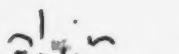
10.  _____

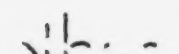
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

CONCEALED WORDS

11.  _____

12.  _____

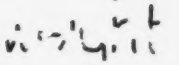
13.  _____

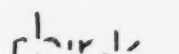
14.  _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18.  _____

19.  _____

20. _____

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

DISEMVOWELLED WORDS

DIRECTIONS

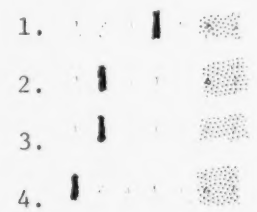
This test is made up of 15 words. All the vowels are missing in these words. You are to make each word complete by choosing the correct vowel for each blank space. Each space for a missing vowel has a different number. The answer choices for each blank space are the vowels A, E, I, O, and U. Look at the KEY below to see what box number within a row has been assigned to each vowel. Below are two examples of words with missing vowels and the correct way to mark the answers.

KEY

If the missing vowel is A, mark box number 1
If the missing vowel is E, mark box number 2
If the missing vowel is I, mark box number 3
If the missing vowel is O, mark box number 4
If the missing vowel is U, mark box number 5

Example a: T _ (1)

Example b: Y _ (2) S T _ (3) R D _ (4) Y



For Example a the word is TO. (TA, TE, TI, TU are not words.) From the KEY you see that O is answer box number 4. The blank space where the O should be is numbered 1. Look at the row of boxes numbered 1. The fourth box has been marked correctly for the O that belongs in the missing space. The word for Example b is YESTERDAY. There are three missing vowels with spaces numbered 2, 3, and 4. The vowel for space 2 is E, and it has correctly been marked in the row of boxes numbered 2. The vowel for space 3 is E, and it has been correctly marked in the row of boxes numbered 3. The vowel for space 4 is A, and it has been correctly marked in the row of boxes numbered 4.

There are 15 words on the test, but there are 32 blank spaces. You will use 32 answer rows on the answer sheet. Notice that the word "yesterday" in the example above has 3 blank spaces where a vowel belongs. Each space has a different number and uses a different row of answer boxes. This will be true of the words on the test. Each blank space, not each word, is a separate question.

Decide on the correct vowels for each word. On the answer sheet find the row of boxes numbered the same as the blank space. Use the KEY to see what box number within a row to fill in for the missing vowel. Answer all 32 questions.

If there are any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

DISEMVOWELLED WORDS

If the missing vowel is A, mark box number 1
If the missing vowel is E, mark box number 2
If the missing vowel is I, mark box number 3
If the missing vowel is O, mark box number 4
If the missing vowel is U, mark box number 5

S _ D D L _
1 2

C _ N _ _
3 4 5

C _ N D L _
6 7

P R _ S _ N
8 9

S P L _ N T _ R
10 11

C H _ P T _ R
12 13

B R _ _ N
14 15

Y _ N D _ R
16 17

H _ N _ S T
18 19

_ L B _ W
20 21

T H R _ _ D
22 23

K _ N G D _ M
24 25

M _ S C L _
26 27

B _ N D _ G _
28 29 30

P _ _ N C E
31 32

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
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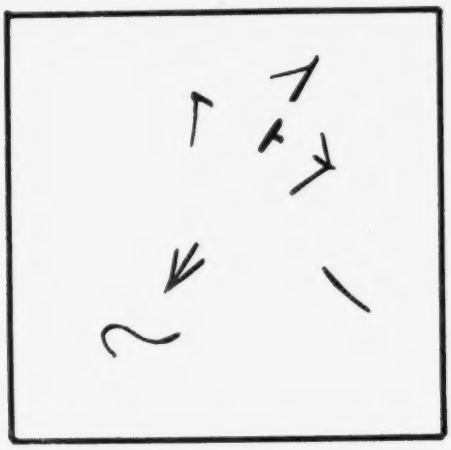
GESTALT COMPLETION

DIRECTIONS

This is a test of your ability to see a whole picture even though it is not completely drawn. You are to use your imagination to fill in the missing parts.

Look at each incomplete picture and try to see what it is. Write on the line beneath it a word or a few words telling what the picture is. You need not describe it in detail; just name the picture or its important parts.

Try the example pictures below.



A _____

B _____

Picture A is a kite and picture B is an airplane.

There are 20 pictures on the test. Be sure to answer every question. Print your answers neatly so that you will get credit for them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

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Center No. C-03/Contract OE 5-10-154

1

4

2

5

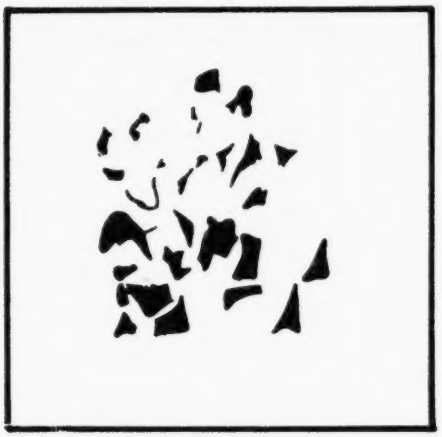
3

6

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

7

10



8

11

9

12

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

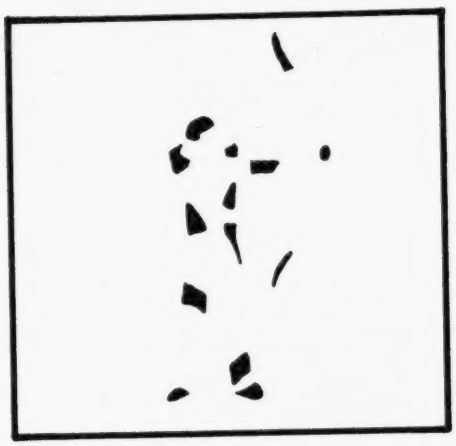
GESTALT COMPLETION

13

16

14

17



15

18

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

GESTALT COMPLETION

19

20

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
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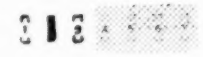
LETTER CLASSIFICATION

DIRECTIONS

Each question has three (3) groups of letters in the left column that belong together. They form a class based upon structure or form of the letters. There are three (3) groups of letters on the right that are possible answers. You are to pick the one answer that belongs with the three groups of letters on the left. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same number as the answer you picked.

Here is an example:

I.	AAA	1. ABC	
	CCC	2. DDD	I. 
	BBB	3. AAB	

How are the three groups of letters on the left alike? They all have three letters that are the same. Which one letter group on the right is like them? 2. DDD has all three letters that are the same. 1. ABC has three different letters and 3. AAB has only two letters that are the same and one that is different. The correct answer is 2. The 2 - box has been marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them. Remember there are many different ways the letter groups are alike.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

LETTER CLASSIFICATION

Which group of letters on the right belongs with the groups on the left?

1.	AAB	1.	ACC	11.	DAAA	1.	CBCC
	AAC	2.	BBC		ABBB	2.	BBBA
	BBA	3.	CBC		BCCC	3.	CDDD
2.	ABA	1.	CAC	12.	AABB	1.	DDCC
	BAB	2.	DDC		CCDD	2.	ACCA
	DBD	3.	CBB		BBDD	3.	BDBD
3.	AAD	1.	ABD	13.	BABC	1.	CADA
	ABA	2.	BAB		ABAD	2.	BABD
	AAC	3.	ACA		CBCA	3.	ABCC
4.	CBA	1.	ACB	14.	CCBC	1.	DDBD
	BCA	2.	ABA		AABA	2.	EEAE
	ABC	3.	CCB		EEBE	3.	AABC
5.	CAC	1.	CAA	15.	ABBA	1.	BBCC
	BCC	2.	CCA		CDDC	2.	AABB
	CBC	3.	BCB		BCCB	3.	ADDA
6.	ABCC	1.	BABC	16.	ACAA	1.	ADDA
	CDAA	2.	ADBB		BCBB	2.	ABAA
	BDAA	3.	AACB		BDBB	3.	AABA
7.	ABEA	1.	ADBC	17.	BADB	1.	BCDE
	ACAB	2.	ABCB		DEBD	2.	DCDB
	EBAA	3.	AACB		CADC	3.	ABCA
8.	ACBD	1.	DCAB	18.	BDBE	1.	BBAE
	CABD	2.	ACBA		CABB	2.	ABAD
	BCDA	3.	CBBD		EBCB	3.	CCDB
9.	AABC	1.	BADA	19.	ABBC	1.	ABDA
	BBCA	2.	AACD		CDDB	2.	CAAC
	BBDA	3.	ACBB		DAAB	3.	ACCB
10.	BADA	1.	DCBC	20.	BBCB	1.	BBAB
	ABCB	2.	ACAB		ACAA	2.	DADD
	CDBD	3.	BBAD		CDDD	3.	EEEC

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
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LETTER GROUPING

DIRECTIONS

For each question there are 4 groups of letters. Three (3) of these groups follow the same pattern. The pattern is based on the arrangement of the letters. One group of letters does not follow this pattern. You are to decide which group does not belong. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the box that has the same number as the group you picked.

There are several different types of patterns. Here is one example:

I. 1. AAA 2. BBB 3. CCC 4. ABC I.

Which group of letters does not follow the pattern? Every group except "4" has three letters that are the same. Group "4" does not belong. The 4-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them. Remember there are many different kinds of patterns to find.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

LETTER GROUPING

Which one letter group does not belong with the other three?

1.	1. AAB	2. ACC	3. AAC	4. BBA
2.	1. ABA	2. BAB	3. CCB	4. CBC
3.	1. ABA	2. CBA	3. BCA	4. ABC
4.	1. AAD	2. ABA	3. AAC	4. ABD
5.	1. CAC	2. ABC	3. BCC	4. CCA
6.	1. BABC	2. ABCC	3. CDAA	4. BDAA
7.	1. ABEA	2. ADBC	3. ACAB	4. AAEB
8.	1. ACBD	2. CABD	3. ACBA	4. ACDB
9.	1. BADA	2. AABC	3. BBCA	4. BBDA
10.	1. BADA	2. ABCB	3. ABDB	4. ACAB
11.	1. DAAA	2. ABBB	3. CBCC	4. BCCC
12.	1. ACCA	2. AABB	3. CCDD	4. BBDD
13.	1. BABC	2. CADA	3. BABD	4. ABAD
14.	1. CCBC	2. AABA	3. DDBD	4. EEAE
15.	1. ABBA	2. CDDC	3. BBCC	4. ADDA
16.	1. ACAA	2. ADDA	3. BCBB	4. BDBB

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

LETTER GROUPING

Which one letter group does not belong with the other three?

17.	1. BADB	2. BCDE	3. DEBD	4. CADC
18.	1. BDBE	2. CABB	3. EBCB	4. ABAD
19.	1. ABBC	2. ABDA	3. CDDB	4. DAAB
20.	1. EEEA	2. BBCB	3. ACAA	4. CDDD

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

LETTER TRIANGLE

DIRECTIONS

Each question is like a triangle of letters. The alphabetical order of the letters forms some kind of a pattern. One letter is missing from this pattern. You are to figure out the pattern and decide what letter is missing. There are three letters given on the right. These are the possible answers for that question. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer box that has the same number as the answer you picked.

There are several patterns of letter triangles in the test. Here are two examples:

Example I.

A

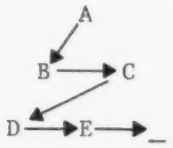
B C

D E _

1. F
2. G
3. J

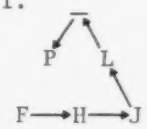
I.

What are the letters used in this triangle? How are they arranged?



A, B, C, D, and E immediately follow each other in the alphabet. The arrows show the direction of this pattern. The blank space follows the letter E. F follows E in the alphabet. F is the answer. Its number is 1 in the list of possible answers. The 1-box has been marked correctly above.

Example II.



1. O
2. N
3. M

II.

The arrows show the direction of this pattern. It begins with F and the next letter is H. So one letter has been skipped. This is true for the rest of the letters included. Just every other letter is used. The 2-box has been marked for the correct answer which is N.

There are 20 triangles. Answer all of them. Remember there are many different patterns. The letters in each question form one pattern.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

LETTER TRIANGLE

What is the missing letter?

1.

Q

M _

L N O

1. P
2. R
3. K

2.

Q

S R

V U _

1. W
2. T
3. V

3.

N

Q O

S _ P

1. L
2. T
3. R

4.

K

O L

P N _

1. J
2. Q
3. M

5.

C

D _

E F A

1. B
2. H
3. G

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

LETTER TRIANGLE

What is the missing letter?

6.

1. I
2. D
3. E

7.

1. Y
2. R
3. T

8.

1. Q
2. O
3. J

9.

1. I
2. J
3. H

10.

1. G
2. L
3. N

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

LETTER TRIANGLE

What is the missing letter?

11.

E

I F

_ H G

1. J
2. K
3. D

12.

U

V W

Z _ X

1. Y
2. U
3. T

13.

K

E _

A C G

1. J
2. I
3. D

14.

L

_ K

N O P

1. J
2. Q
3. M

15.

H

H L

_ F J

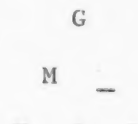
1. K
2. E
3. D

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

LETTER TRIANGLE

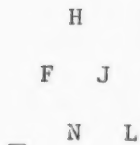
What is the missing letter?

16.



1. J
2. K
3. Y

17.



1. D
2. E
3. O

18.

1. O
2. V
3. U

19.

1. D
2. E
3. I

20.

1. F
2. G
3. L

STOP

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NUMBER CLASS EXTENSION

DIRECTIONS

For each question there is a set of 4 numbers. The numbers in the set are related in some way. Beside the set of numbers are three answer choices. Find the relationship between the set of numbers and then pick the one answer choice that is related in the same way to the set of four numbers. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here are two examples:

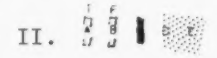
Example I.	3	A.	6
	9	B.	2
	12	C.	13
	21		

Look at the 4 numbers on the left. How are these numbers related? Each number is divisible by 3. Now, which choice (on the right) is divisible by 3? 6 is the correct answer. Its letter is A. The A-box below has been marked correctly:

I.

Example II.	2	A.	9
	5	B.	8
	11	C.	7
	3		

Look at the 4 numbers on the left. How are these numbers related? Each number is a <u>prime</u> number (it is divisible <u>only</u> by itself and 1). Which choice is a prime number? 7 is the correct answer. Its letter is C. The C-box has been marked correctly:

II. 

Look at each question <u>carefully</u>. There are lots of <u>different</u> ways that the numbers can be related.

There are 20 questions on this test. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

NUMBER CLASS EXTENSION

Which number on the right belongs with the four numbers on the left?

1. 20, 40, 25, 10
   A. 45
   B. 24
   C. 16

2. 1, 5, 2, 11
   A. 6
   B. 9
   C. 3

3. 1/4, 1/10, 1/12, 1/8
   A. 1/3
   B. 1/11
   C. 1/6

4. 3, 19, 5, 17
   A. 9
   B. 23
   C. 21

5. 9, 21, 6, 18
   A. 12
   B. 13
   C. 14

6. 16, 50, 38, 4
   A. 25
   B. 22
   C. 43

7. 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/20
   A. 1/12
   B. 1/10
   C. 1/6

8. 21, 81, 51, 11
   A. 38
   B. 12
   C. 33

9. 31, 17, 3, 7
   A. 22
   B. 4
   C. 2

10. 21, 42, 14, 63
    A. 18
    B. 28
    C. 36

11. 1/20, 1/15, 1/50, 1/10
    A. 1/5
    B. 2/5
    C. 1/2

12. 14, 26, 20, 56
    A. 49
    B. 35
    C. 32

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

NUMBER CLASS EXTENSION

Which number on the right belongs with the four numbers on the left?

13.	29	A.	32	17.	23	A.	13
	37	B.	33		45	B.	32
	35	C.	34		67	C.	54
	31				89		
14.	2	A.	26	18.	11	A.	9
	29	B.	18		2	B.	15
	7	C.	23		5	C.	19
	13				7		
15.	28	A.	18	19.	48	A.	15
	6	B.	23		24	B.	18
	42	C.	35		6	C.	38
	20				30		
16.	19	A.	14	20.	13	A.	9
	23	B.	2		11	B.	5
	37	C.	26		17	C.	21
	11				3		

STOP

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NUMBER CLASSIFICATION

DIRECTIONS

There are three (3) numbers in a row on the left for each question. For each group of three questions, there are five (5) possible answers on the right. The three numbers in a row on the left are alike in some way, based on structure or form. The way the numbers are alike has nothing to do with the value of the numbers. Decide how the three numbers are alike. Then choose one (1) number from the five on the right that is like the other three. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example of a group of three questions:

I.	21	24	27	A. 39 B. 44 C. 12 D. 92 E. 23	I.
II.	79	89	19		II.
III.	22	33	55		III.

How are the three numbers of question I alike? The numbers 21, 24 and 27 all start with a 2. Which number on the right begins with a 2? The number 23 goes with the numbers on line I. Its letter is E. The E-box for question I is marked correctly above. How are the numbers in question II alike? They all end with 9. Which number on the right ends with 9? The correct answer is 39. Its letter is A. The A-box for question II is marked correctly above. How are the three numbers of question III alike? They are all double digits. Which number on the right is made up of two of the same digits. The correct answer is 44. Its letter is B. The B-box for question III is marked correctly above.

There are 10 groups of 3 questions. Answer all of them. You will use 30 rows of answer boxes.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

NUMBER CLASSIFICATION

Which number on the right goes with each set of three numbers on the left?

1.	12383	47383	23383
2.	27850	27343	27011
3.	14057	64559	24358

A. 27626
B. 20753
C. 94353
D. 24583
E. 69383

4.	8861	4288	1880
5.	3594	4935	3945
6.	2221	7333	6660

A. 4395
B. 9666
C. 8948
D. 4885
E. 4391

7.	280	247	263
8.	171	481	691
9.	728	798	748

A. 301
B. 128
C. 738
D. 782
E. 224

10.	78	79	76
11.	42	22	32
12.	31	73	43

A. 52
B. 28
C. 74
D. 87
E. 36

13.	6	695	643
14.	5	75	885
15.	21	2	629

A. 115
B. 82
C. 750
D. 16
E. 67

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

NUMBER CLASSIFICATION

Which number on the right goes with each set of three numbers on the left?

16.	2139	27396	2939
17.	26784	57784	1784
18.	1560	15602	15607
19.	6943	826	8861
20.	5132	235	5632
21.	289	109	48769
22.	89	4689	17289
23.	17	173	17349
24.	234	2067	27
25.	1734	69341	20347
26.	16978	55578	14478
27.	2970	49323	1954
28.	324	38974	314
29.	318	41872	618
30.	256	89756	156

A. 3784
B. 15603
C. 15063
D. 24390
E. 20324

A. 3201
B. 30521
C. 2049
D. 293
E. 40601

A. 224
B. 1761
C. 187
D. 389
E. 12890

A. 1534
B. 3491
C. 2678
D. 7348
E. 69733

A. 34886
B. 91840
C. 31056
D. 41054
E. 36544

STOP

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NUMBER EXCLUSION

DIRECTIONS

There are four (4) numbers for each question. Three (3) of these numbers belong together. They form a class based upon the structure or form of the numbers. The value of the numbers is not important. One number does not belong to this class. You are to pick the number that does not belong. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example:

I, A. 22 B. 33 C. 26 D. 55

I.

Three of these belong to a class. Which number does not belong? A. 22, B. 33, and D. 55 are all two of the same digits. C. 26 is not. Its letter is C. The C-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

NUMBER EXCLUSION

Which number does not belong?

1.	A. 42	B. 28	C. 32	D. 52
2.	A. 666	B. 999	C. 777	D. 969
3.	A. 413	B. 393	C. 23	D. 63
4.	A. 5	B. 75	C. 750	D. 885
5.	A. 384	B. 343	C. 34	D. 3401
6.	A. 8091	B. 6041	C. 4101	D. 5011
7.	A. 2194	B. 2942	C. 2138	D. 2162
8.	A. 14257	B. 94583	C. 64159	D. 24358
9.	A. 8861	B. 4288	C. 8948	D. 1880
10.	A. 16	B. 6	C. 695	D. 643
11.	A. 79364	B. 73	C. 5356	D. 5954
12.	A. 41374	B. 43645	C. 4694	D. 48724
13.	A. 20324	B. 2139	C. 2939	D. 27396
14.	A. 15602	B. 15063	C. 1560	D. 156204
15.	A. 21111	B. 11134	C. 20111	D. 71114

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

NUMBER EXCLUSION

Which number does not belong?

16.	A. 318	B. 41872	C. 9184	D. 9813
17.	A. 877	B. 566	C. 433	D. 212
18.	A. 2970	B. 679	C. 49323	D. 193
19.	A. 1734	B. 69341	C. 3491	D. 10347
20.	A. 256	B. 89756	C. 3056	D. 35608

STOP

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NUMBER RELATIONS

DIRECTIONS

For each question there are four (4) pairs of numbers. Three (3) of the pairs are alike in some way according to the value of the numbers. One pair is different. You are to decide which pair does not belong with the other three. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes that has the same number as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer box that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

In the test there are several ways in which the pairs of numbers may be alike. Here is one example:

I. A. 3, 4
B. 1, 2
C. 4, 6
D. 2, 3

Look at the pairs of numbers. How are three of them alike?

A. $\underline{3}$, $\underline{4}$ $\underline{3} + 1 = \underline{4}$
B. $\underline{1}$, $\underline{2}$ $\underline{1} + 1 = \underline{2}$
C. $\underline{4}$, $\underline{6}$ $\underline{4} + 1 = \underline{5}$, but the second number in C. is 6.
D. $\underline{2}$, $\underline{3}$ $\underline{2} + 1 = \underline{3}$

Pairs A, B, and D are alike. Adding the number 1 to the first number of the pairs gives the second number of that pair. C. is different. The C-box above has been marked correctly.

Now look at another example question.

II. A. 3, 9
B. 5, 10
C. 6, 12
D. 2, 4

Which number pair does not belong? A is the correct answer. In B, C, and D the first number is multiplied by 2 to get the second number. The A-box has been marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them. Remember there are several ways the pairs of numbers may be alike.

If there are any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

NUMBER RELATIONS

In each group, which number pair does not belong?

1. A. 7, 2
   B. 10, 4
   C. 13, 7
   D. 8, 2

2. A. 5, 7
   B. 1, 2
   C. 3, 5
   D. 4, 6

3. A. 20, 4
   B. 10, 2
   C. 15, 3
   D. 5, 5

4. A. 2, 6
   B. 5, 8
   C. 1, 5
   D. 3, 7

5. A. 6, 18
   B. 3, 9
   C. 2, 5
   D. 5, 15

6. A. 9, 4
   B. 6, 1
   C. 8, 2
   D. 10, 5

7. A. 3, 6
   B. 2, 10
   C. 4, 8
   D. 5, 10

8. A. 12, 18
   B. 3, 9
   C. 11, 16
   D. 1, 7

9. A. 4, 1
   B. 9, 4
   C. 7, 4
   D. 8, 5

10. A. 16, 4
    B. 4, 1
    C. 8, 2
    D. 5, 1

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

NUMBER RELATIONS

In each group, which number pair does not belong?

11. A. 10, 2
B. 8, 1
C. 12, 5
D. 11, 4

12. A. 9, 3
B. 6, 1
C. 12, 2
D. 24, 4

13. A. 5, 36
B. 2, 14
C. 4, 28
D. 3, 21

14. A. 21, 3
B. 7, 1
C. 9, 3
D. 14, 2

15. A. 9, 10
B. 6, 8
C. 4, 5
D. 2, 3

16. A. 4, 20
B. 2, 8
C. 3, 12
D. 6, 24

17. A. 15, 5
B. 6, 2
C. 9, 3
D. 10, 4

18. A. 12, 9
B. 4, 1
C. 7, 3
D. 8, 5

19. A. 11, 21
B. 8, 16
C. 3, 6
D. 7, 14

20. A. 2, 8
B. 1, 3
C. 3, 9
D. 2, 6

STOP

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DO NO WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

NUMBER SERIES

DIRECTIONS

In each question in this test there is a series of numbers given in a certain order. You are to discover the order (or way) in which the series of numbers is arranged and then find the number at the right which should come next.

Look at the first example.

EXAMPLE I. 7 8 9 10 ____

A. 7
B. 8
C. 10
D. 11
E. 12

In this series of numbers (7, 8, 9, 10) each number is 1 more than the number before it. The next number after 10 should be 11. The letter in front of 11 is D. The D-box has been marked correctly!

I. A B C ■ E

Here is another example. Which number should come next?

EXAMPLE II. 8 8 7 7 6 6 ____

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7
E. 8

The next number should be 5. Its letter is B, so the B-box below has been marked correctly.

II. A ■ C D E

Look at each question carefully. There are many different orders of numbers. Choose the best answer for each question. There are 20 questions. Be sure to answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

NUMBER SERIES

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

1 10 8 6 4 ____

A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2
E. 1

2 20 5 21 5 ____

A. 5
B. 15
C. 22
D. 25
E. 26

3 2 6 9 11 15 18 20 ____

A. 22
B. 23
C. 24
D. 25
E. 26

4 15 26 37 48 ____

A. 12
B. 23
C. 51
D. 59
E. 68

5 7 21 10 30 13 39 ____

A. 16
B. 19
C. 48
D. 92
E. 108

6 20 22 17 19 14 16 11 ____

A. 15
B. 13
C. 12
D. 9
E. 6

7 782 682 582 482 ____

A. 382
B. 438
C. 542
D. 658
E. 682

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

NUMBER SERIES

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

8 2 8 14 20 ____

A. 16
B. 20
C. 22
D. 24
E. 26

3 1 12 123 ____

A. 12
B. 123
C. 1234
D. 234
E. 4

10 917 825 937 845 ____

A. 825
B. 856
C. 938
D. 947
E. 957

11 10 12 15 19 21 24 ____

A. 26
B. 27
C. 28
D. 29
E. 30

12 84 114 144 174 204 ____

A. 124
B. 234
C. 384
D. 404
E. 814

13 4 1 6 3 8 5 ____

A. 7
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11
E. 12

14 33 44 55 66 ____

A. 67
B. 76
C. 77
D. 88
E. 99

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

NUMBER SERIES

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

15 4 6 3 6 ____

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5
E. 6

16 1 1 3 2 2 4 3 3 ____

A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 5
E. 6

17 30 25 21 18 ____

A. 28
B. 23
C. 20
D. 17
E. 16

18 19 28 37 46 ____

A. 51
B. 52
C. 53
D. 54
E. 55

19 501 642 503 644 ____

A. 505
B. 541
C. 604
D. 646
E. 705

20 2 3 5 8 ____

A. 8
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11
E. 12

STOP

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DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

OMELET TEST

DIRECTIONS

The order of the letters in each group can be changed to make a word. You are to change the order of the letters to make a word. Use each letter in the group. Print the word that you make in the space provided.

Here is an example: orf _____

What word can you make out of all the letters o,r,f? The only word that can be made is for. Print for on the line beside the letters.

There are 20 groups of letters. Change each group to a word.

Remember:

1. Print neatly
2. Put the word you make on the line provided

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

OMELET TEST

Change the order of the letters to form a word. Write the word in the blank space.

1. karc _____
2. tgfi _____
3. ilob _____
4. ngki _____
5. klim _____
6. lguy _____
7. oonni _____
8. kkuns _____
9. txrea _____
10. slasc _____
11. kils _____
12. niser _____
13. hicr _____
14. noev _____
15. cieuj _____
16. erega _____
17. tearf _____
18. roamy _____
19. skam _____
20. srifk _____

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

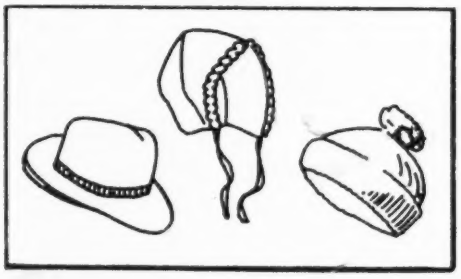
PICTURE CLASS MEMORY

DIRECTIONS

For this test you will have 1 1/2 minutes to study a page of pictures. After studying the page of pictures for 1 1/2 minutes you will be asked to remember the kinds of pictures that you studied. On the study page there are 10 sets of pictures, with each set in a box. The three pictures in the set show objects that are alike in some way; these objects all belong to the same class.

Look at this study example. It is a set of three pictures. The pictures are of a hat, a bonnet, and a cap. They are alike, since each is something that people wear on their heads. This is the "class."

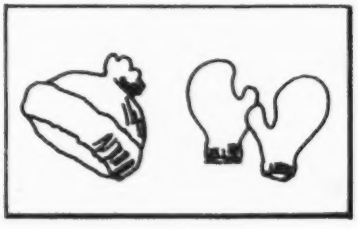
Study Example:



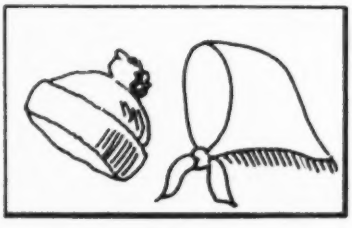
Your first task is to decide what class the group of three pictures belongs to. Then you will need to remember that class. You will not be able to look back when answering the questions about them.

Now look at these two test examples. They consist of two sets of two pictures each. The cap appears in both sets. In one set there is a pair of mittens pictured with a cap. You should decide whether or not

I.

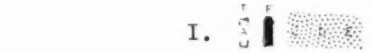


II.



Directions (Continued):

these two pictures belong to the class that you studied. Do they? No. They are not both something that people wear on their heads. Cap and mittens are clothes that people wear for warmth. That is not the same as things people wear on their heads. The answer for the box with the cap and mittens is "no." The row of answer boxes for this question would look like this:

I. 

The F is for false, or "NO," answers.

Now look at the box with the cap and the scarf. What class of objects does this picture show? Is this the same class of objects as cap-hat-bonnet? Cap and scarf are things people wear on their heads. That is the same class as the cap, hat, and bonnet. Therefore, the answer for the box with the cap and scarf is "yes." The row of answer boxes for that question would look like this:

II.

The T is for true, or "YES," and has been marked correctly.

On the study page you will see 10 sets of pictures. Look at these and study them very carefully so that you can remember the classes you have seen.

After 1 1/2 minutes I will tell you to turn the page, and you will find 2 test pages of 20 sets of pictures with 2 pictures in a set. Look at each set of 2 pictures and try to remember if it shows the same class as one that you saw on the study page. The answer for any set of pictures could be yes or no. If you think the class is the same as the one you remember, mark the T-box. If it is not the same, mark the F-box.

T means YES

F means NO

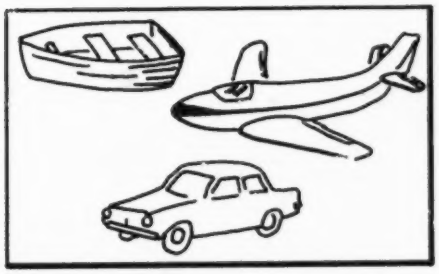
You will do this for all 20 of the questions.

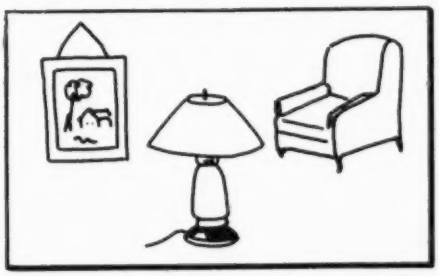
You must remember the ten classes from the 1 1/2 minutes of study time you will have. Once you turn the study page you cannot look back at it.

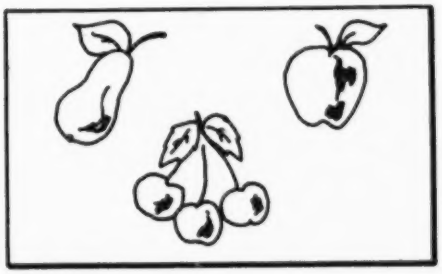
If you have any questions, ask them now.

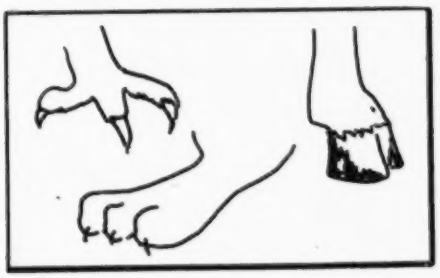
DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

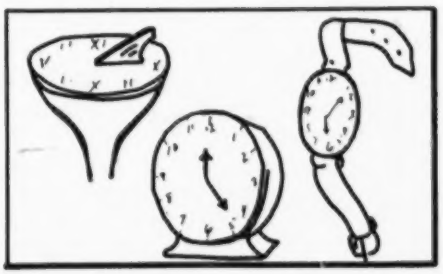
Study Page

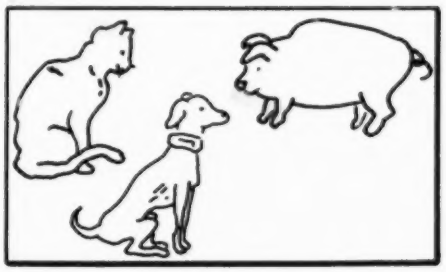
A. 

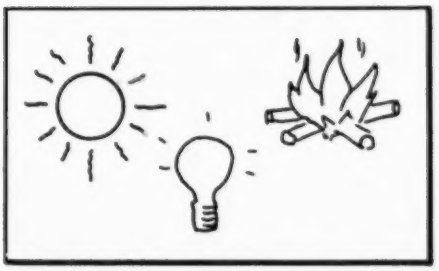
B. 

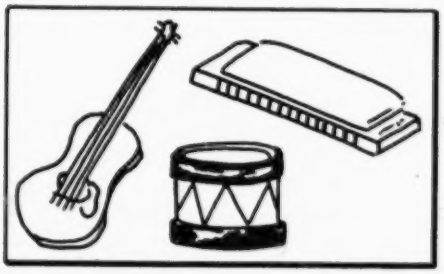
C. 

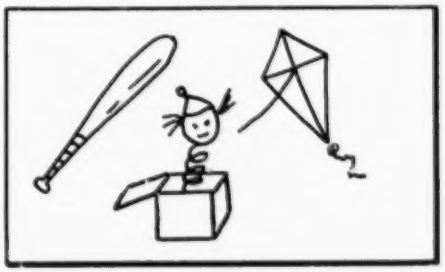
D. 

E. 

F. 

G. 

H. 

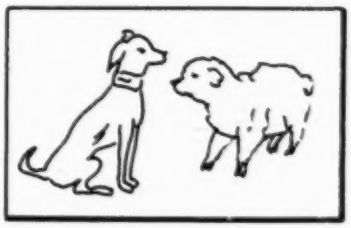
I. 

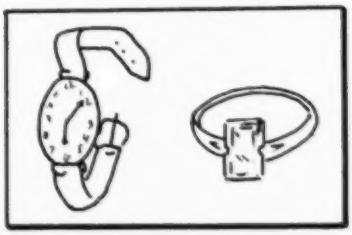
J.

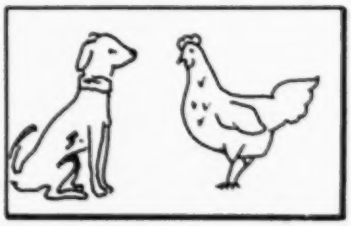
DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

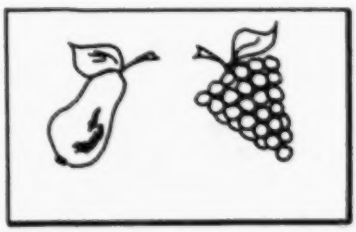
PICTURE CLASS MEMORY--Test Page

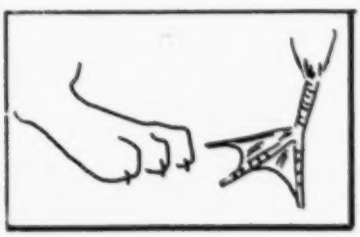
If the set of pictures belongs to a class you studied, mark the T-box.
If the set of pictures does NOT belong to a class you studied, mark the F-box.

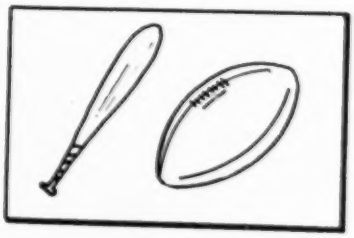
1. 

2. 

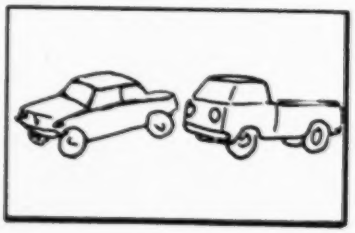
3. 

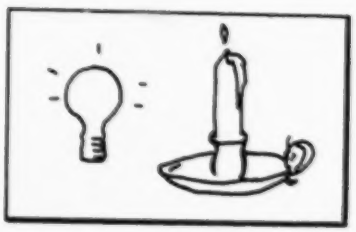
4. 

5. 

6. 

7.

8. 

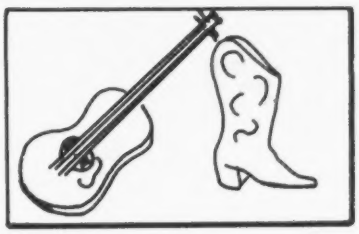
9. 

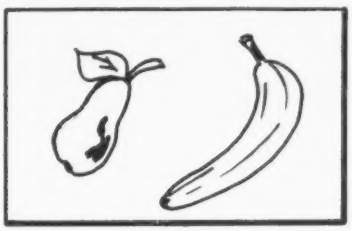
10.

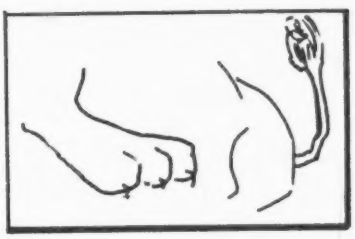
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

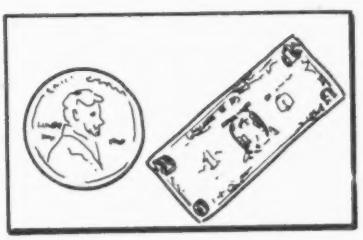
PICTURE CLASS MEMORY--Test Page

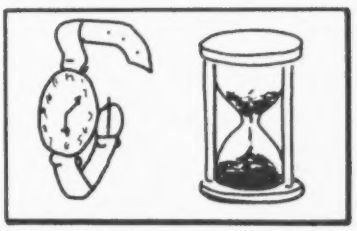
If the set of pictures belongs to a class you studied, mark the T-box.
If the set of pictures does NOT belong to a class you studied, mark the F-box.

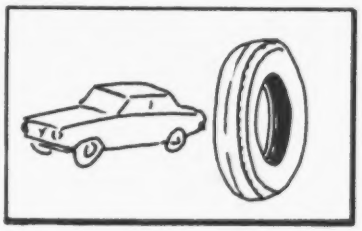
11. 

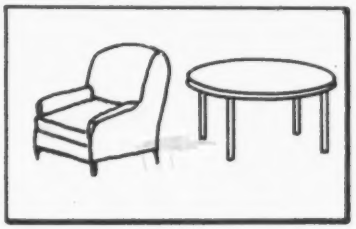
12. 

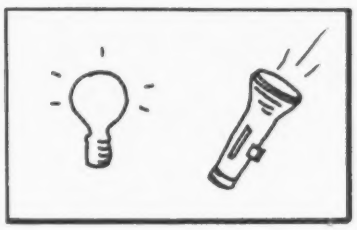
13. 

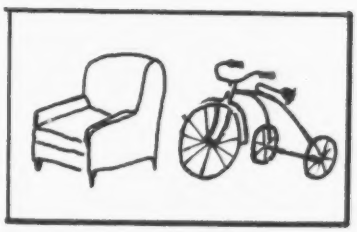
14. 

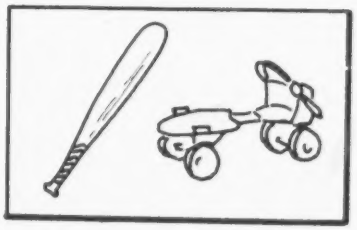
15. 

16. 

17. 

18. 

19. 

20. 

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

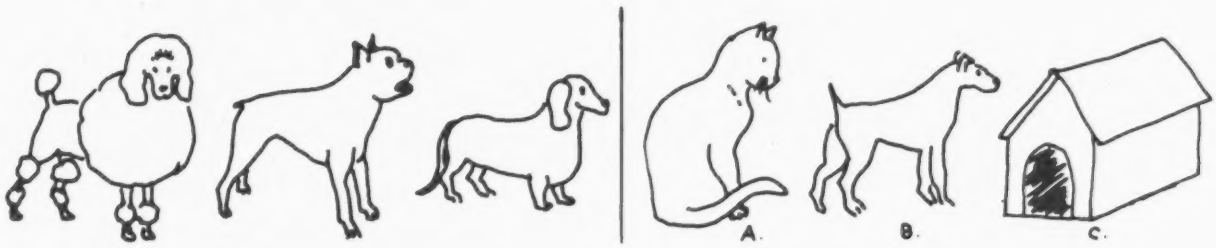
PICTURE CLASSIFICATION

DIRECTIONS

In each question there are 3 pictures of objects on the left which are alike in some way. On the right are 3 other pictures. One of these belongs with the pictures on the left for the same reason that they belong together. Decide which picture on the right is the correct answer. On your answer sheet mark the answer box with the same letter as your answer.

Here is an example:

I.



How are poodle, boxer and dachshund alike? They are all dogs. Which picture on the right belongs with them for the same reason that poodle, boxer and dachshund belong together?

B. Terrier is also a dog. It is the best answer. The answer box below has been marked correctly.

I. T F
A ■
B
C
D E

There are 20 questions. Be sure to answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

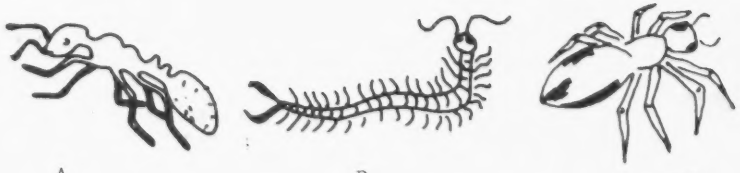
PICTURE CLASSIFICATION

Which picture on the right belongs with the 3 pictures on the left?

1.

A. B. C.

2.

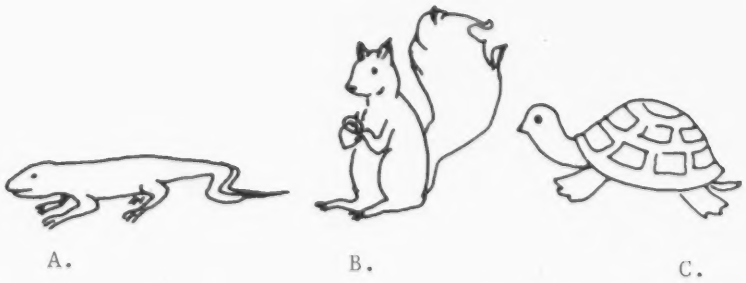


A. B. C.

3.

A. B. C.

4.



A. B. C.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

PICTURE CLASSIFICATION

Which picture on the right belongs with the 3 pictures on the left?

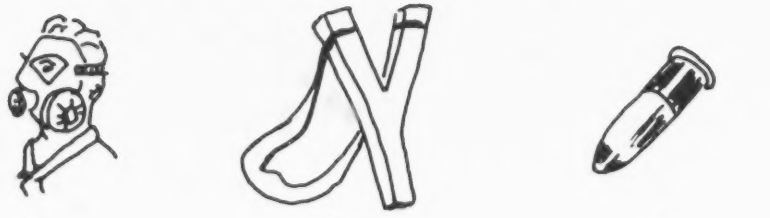
5.

A. B. C.

6.

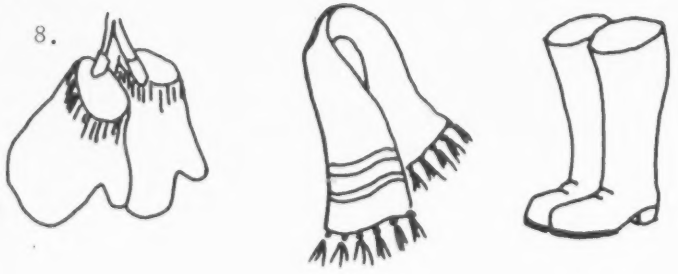
A. B. C.

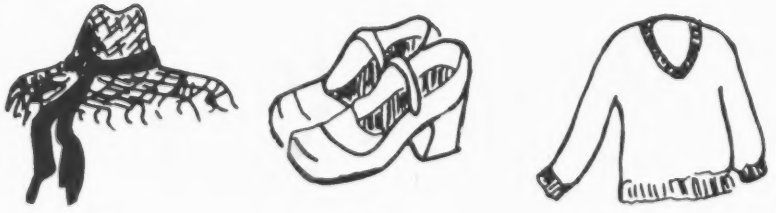
7.



A. B. C.

8.





A. B. C.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

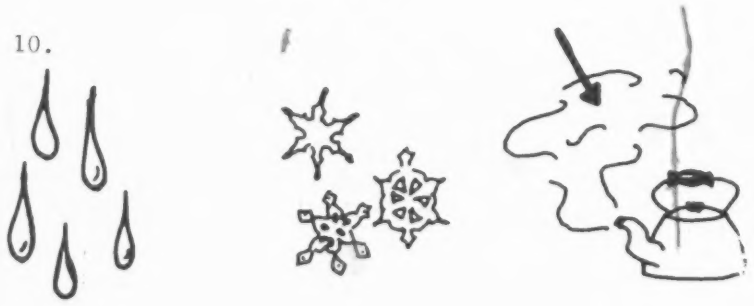
PICTURE CLASSIFICATION

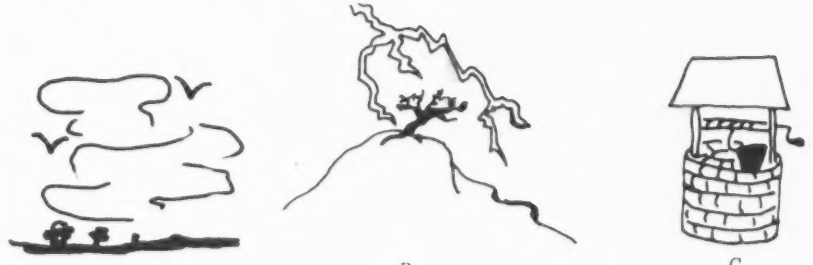
Which picture on the right belongs with the 3 pictures on the left?

9.

A. B. C.

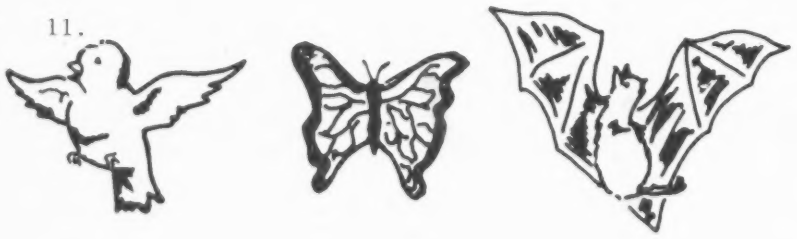
10.

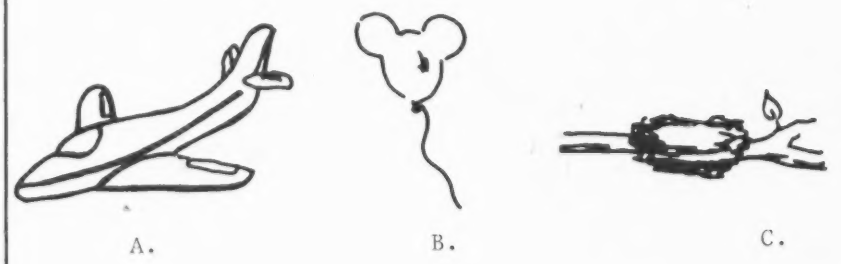




A. B. C.

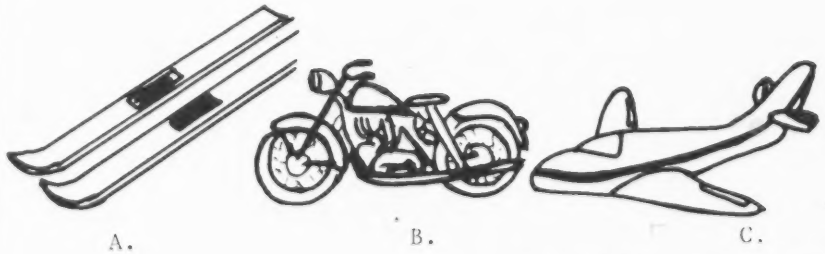
11.





A. B. C.

12.



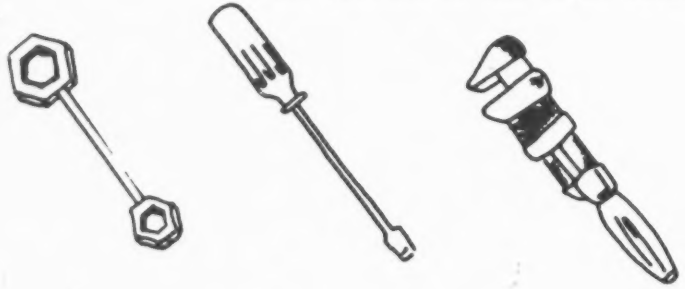
A. B. C.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

PICTURE CLASSIFICATION

Which picture on the right belongs with the 3 pictures on the left?

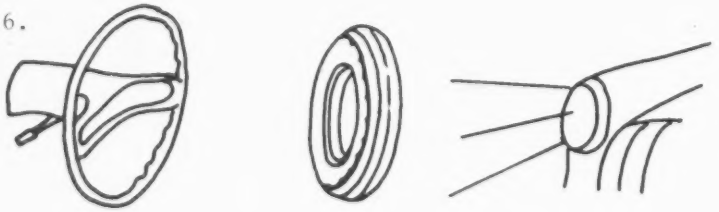
13.

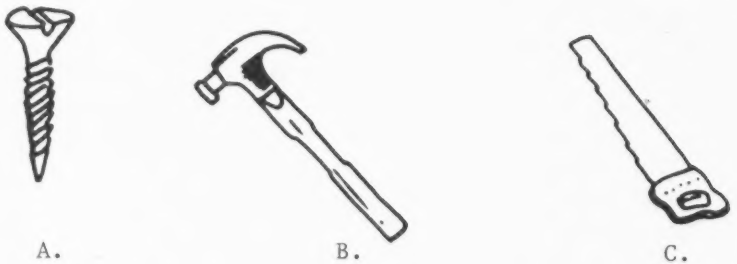


14.

15.

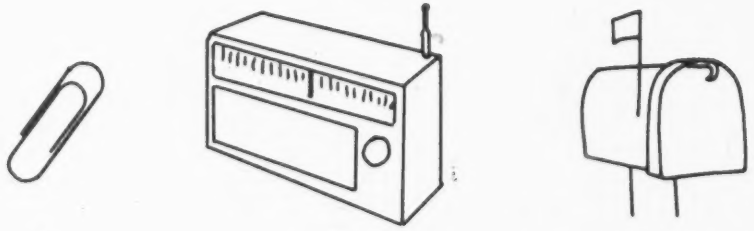
16.





A. B. C.

A. B. C.



A. B. C.

A. B. C.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

PICTURE CLASSIFICATION

Which picture on the right belongs with the 3 pictures on the left?

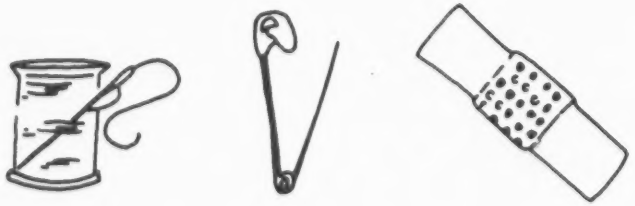
17.

A. B. C.

18.

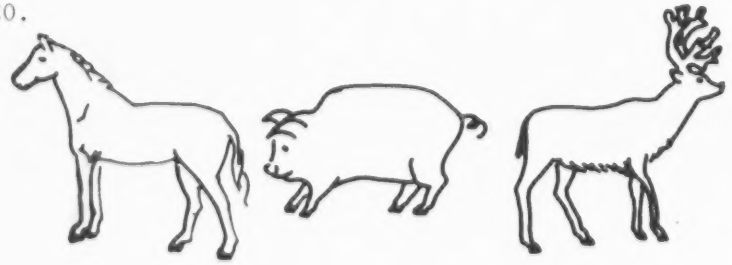
A. B. C.

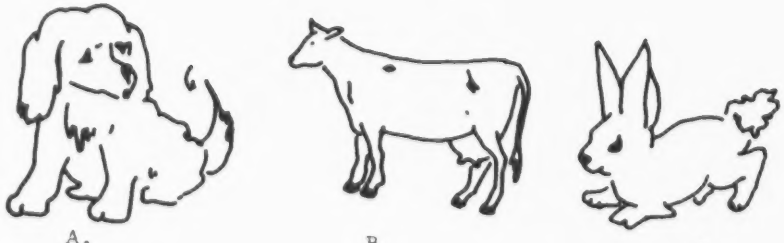
19.



A. B. C.

20.





A. B. C.

STOP

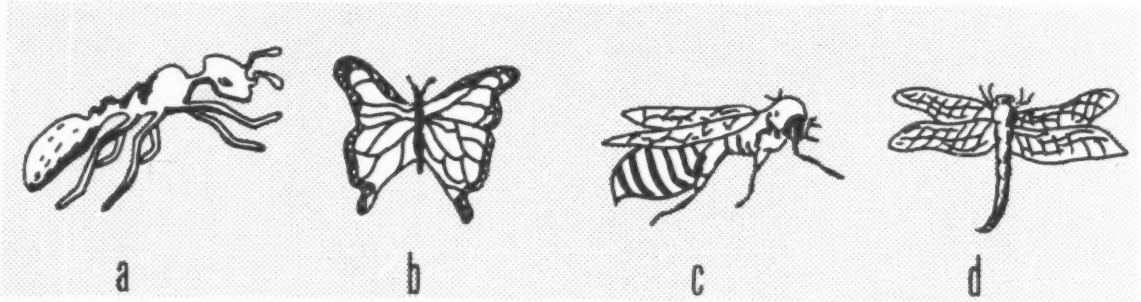
IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

PICTURE EXCLUSION

DIRECTIONS

There are 4 pictures for each question. Three (3) of these pictures belong together. They form a class based on the meaning or use of what is pictured. One picture does not belong to this class. You are to find the picture that does not belong. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example.

I. 

Three of these belong to a class. Which picture does not belong? B. butterfly, C. bee, and D. dragonfly are all insects that fly. A. Ant is an insect, but it cannot fly. Its letter is A. The A-box is marked correctly below.

I. A B C D

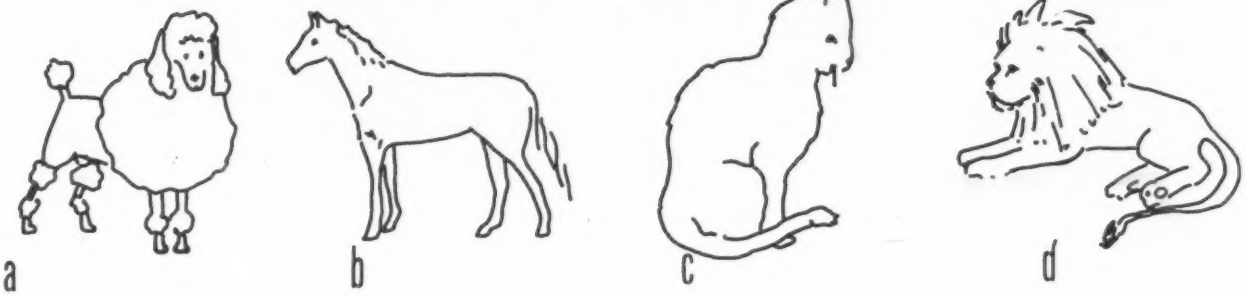
There are 20 questions. Be sure to answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

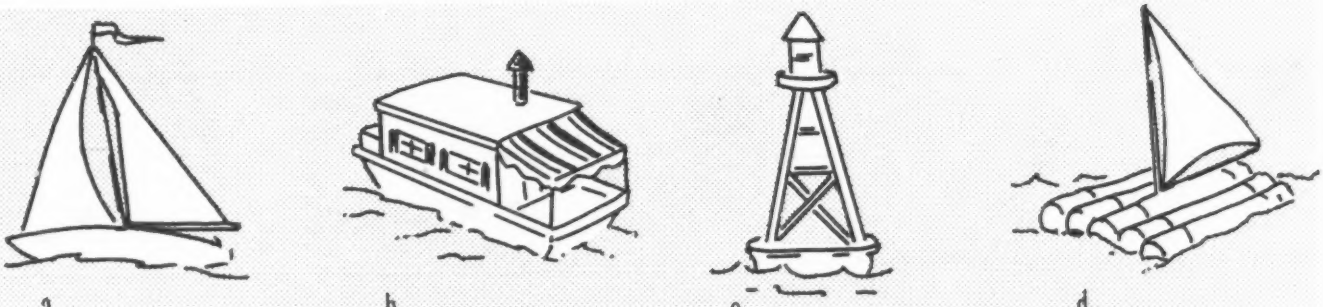
DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

Which picture in each row does not belong?

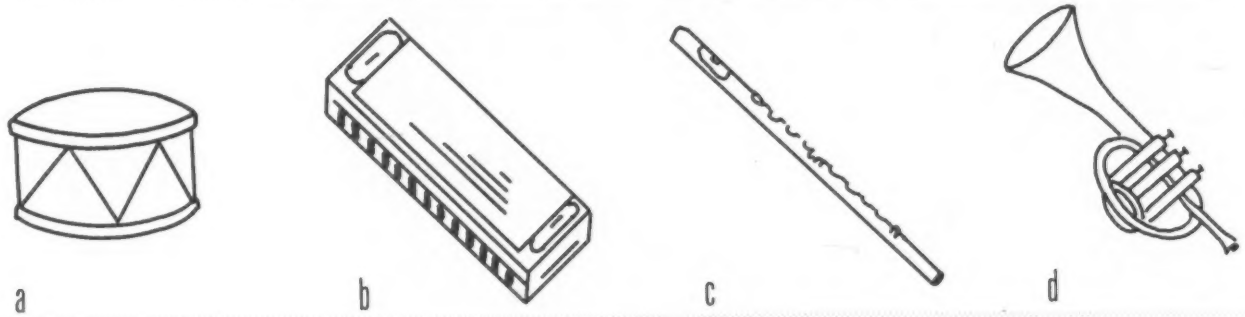
1



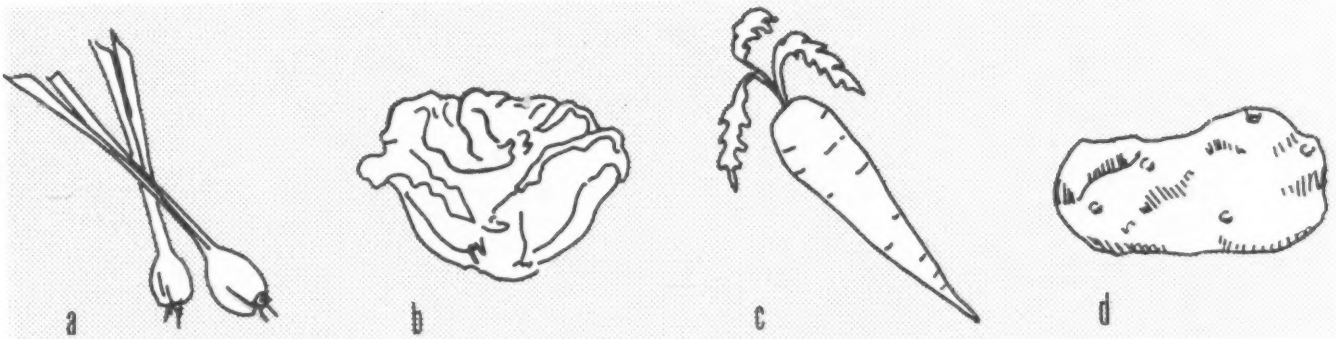
2



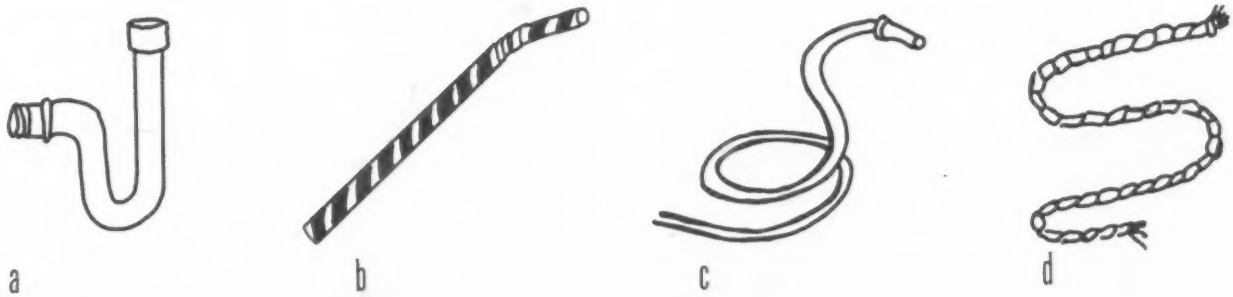
3



4

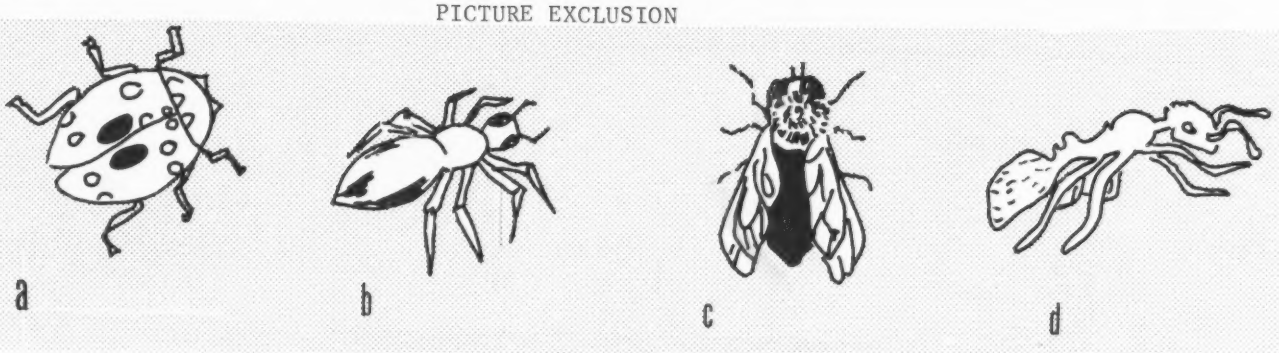


5

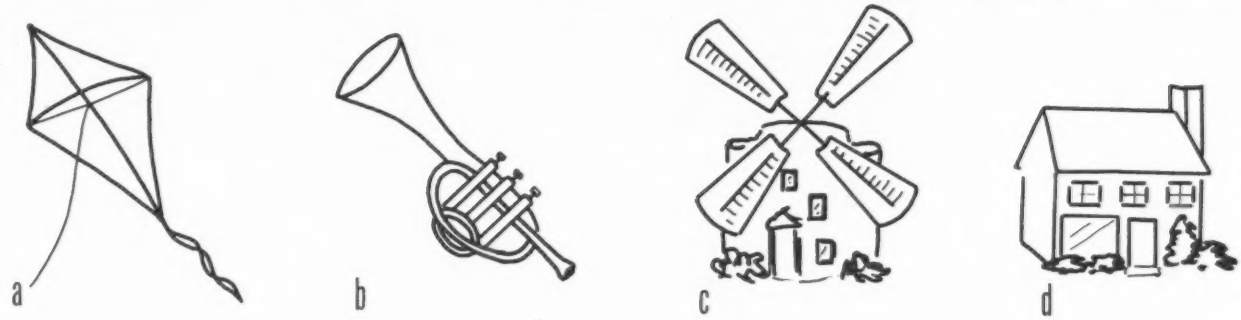


PICTURE EXCLUSION

6



7



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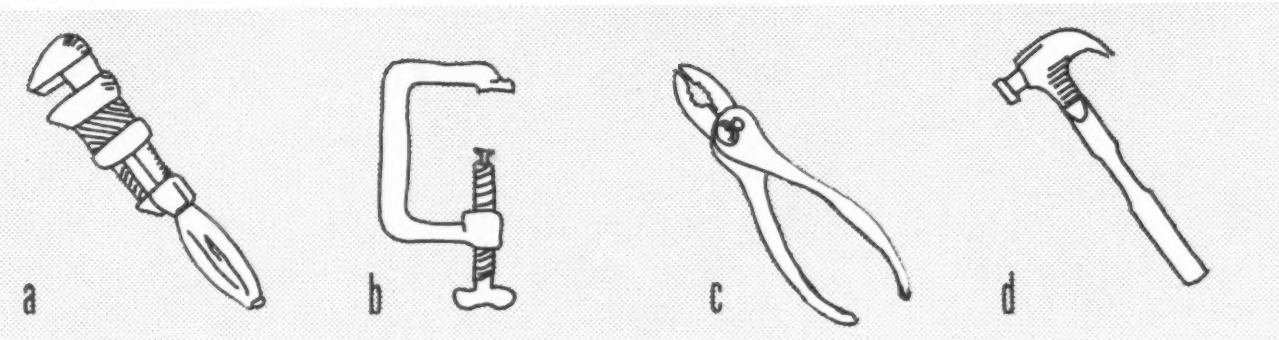
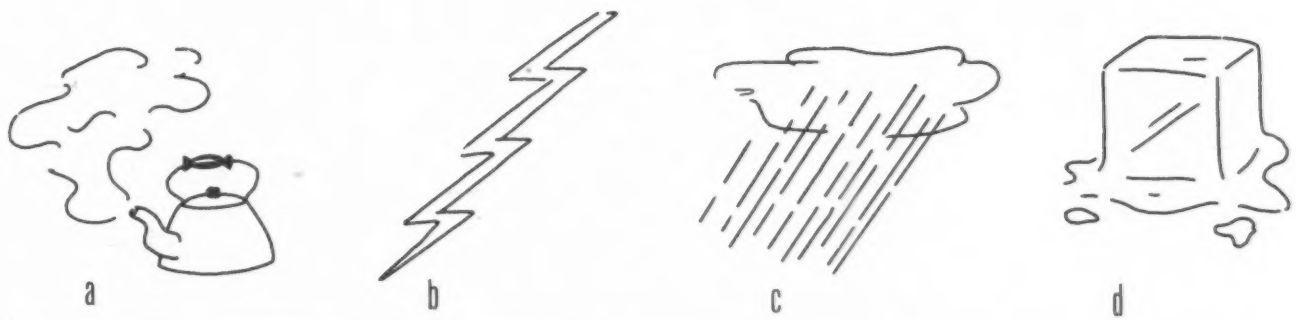
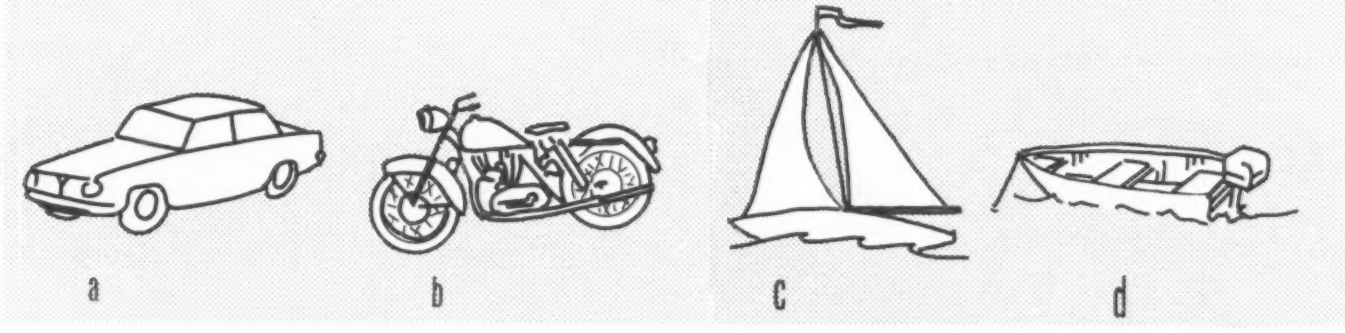


9

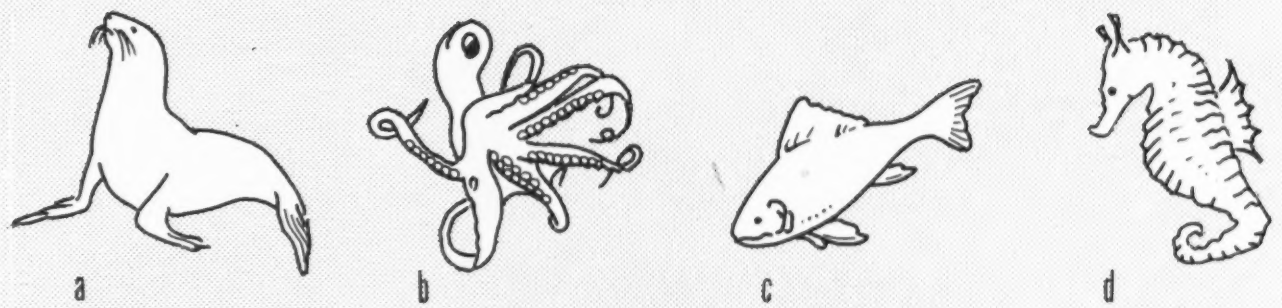


10



PICTURE EXCLUSION

11



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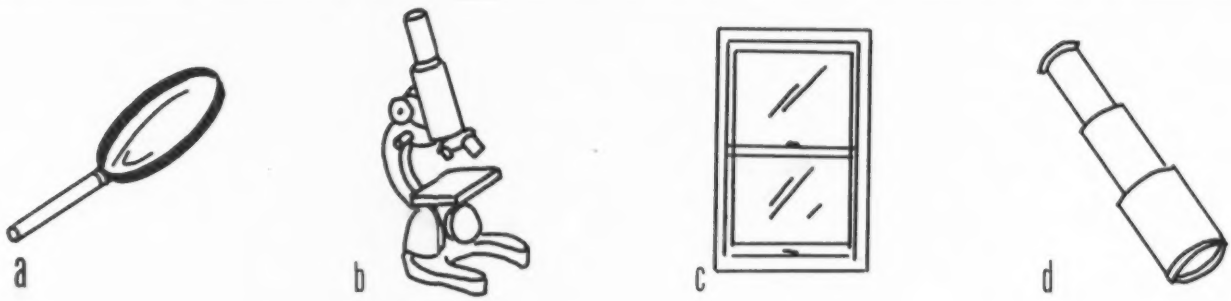
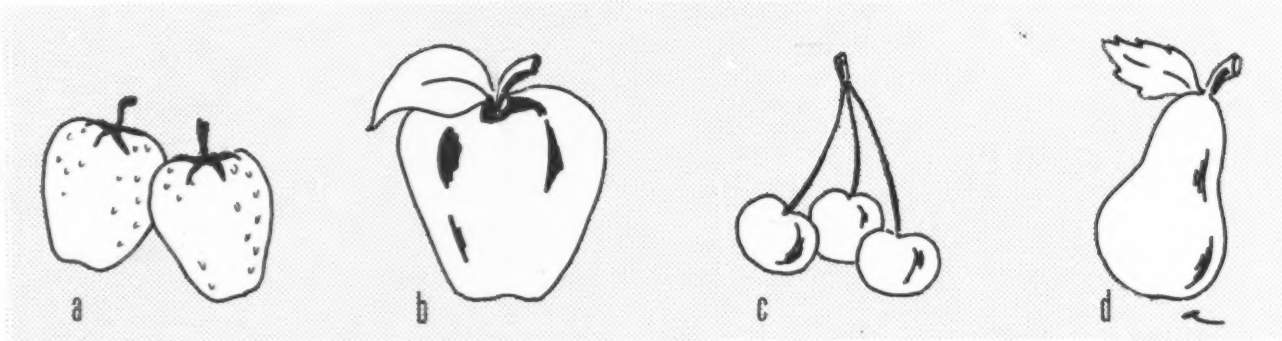


13



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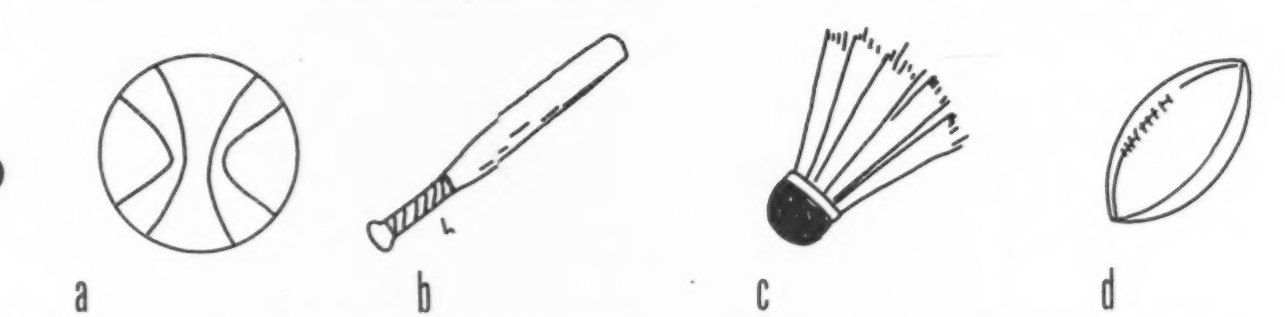
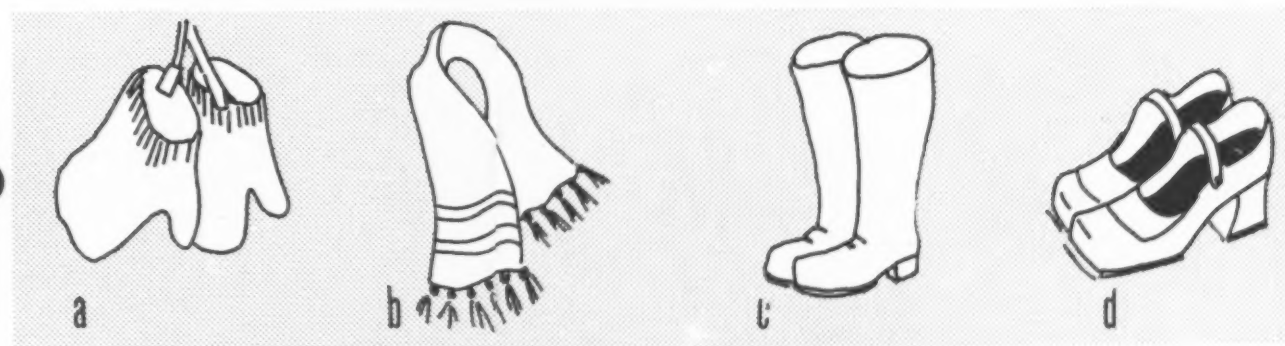
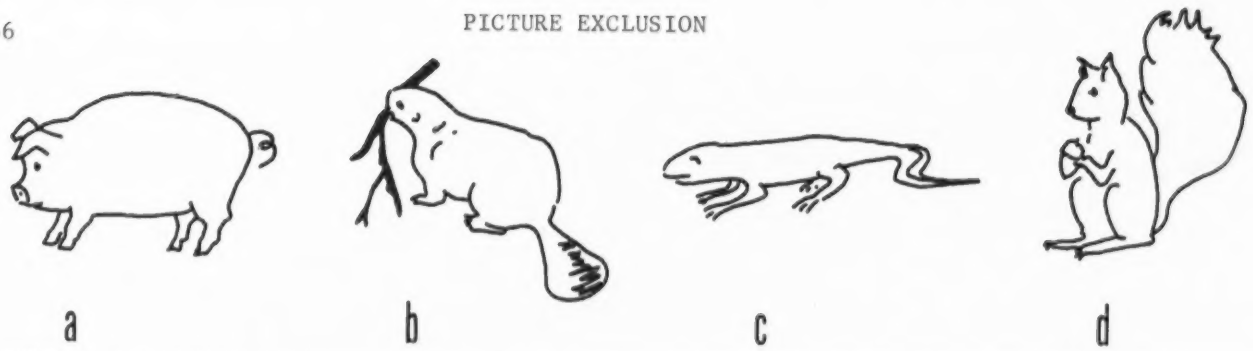


15

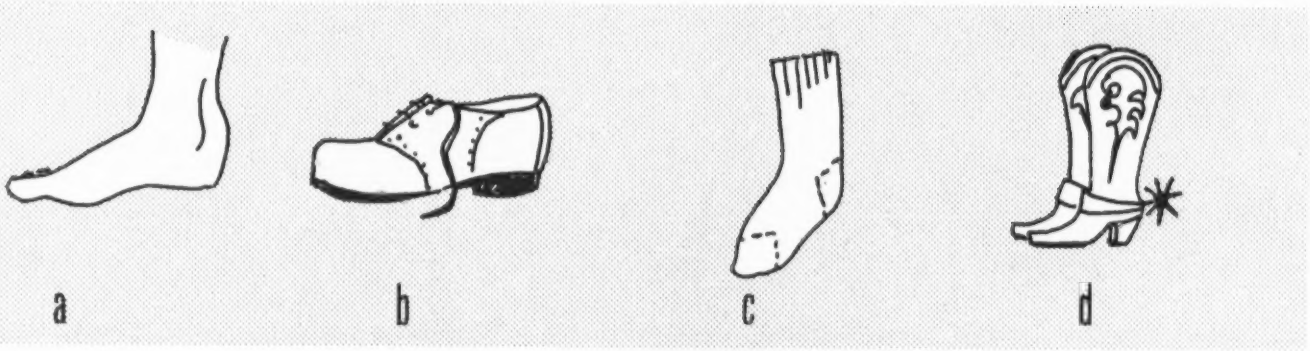


PICTURE EXCLUSION

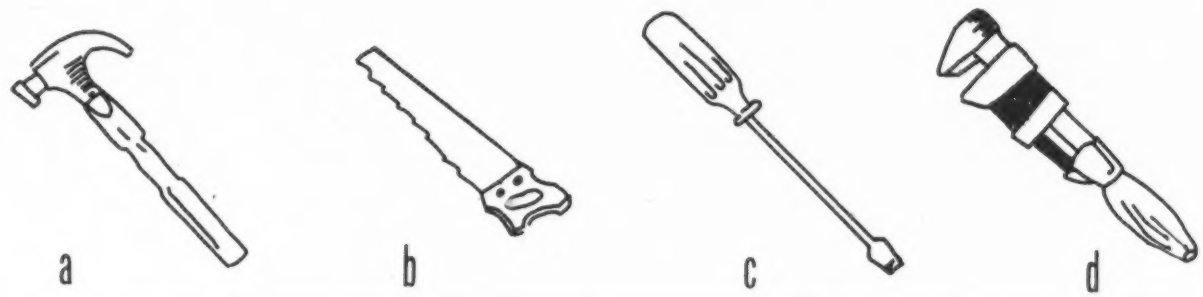
16



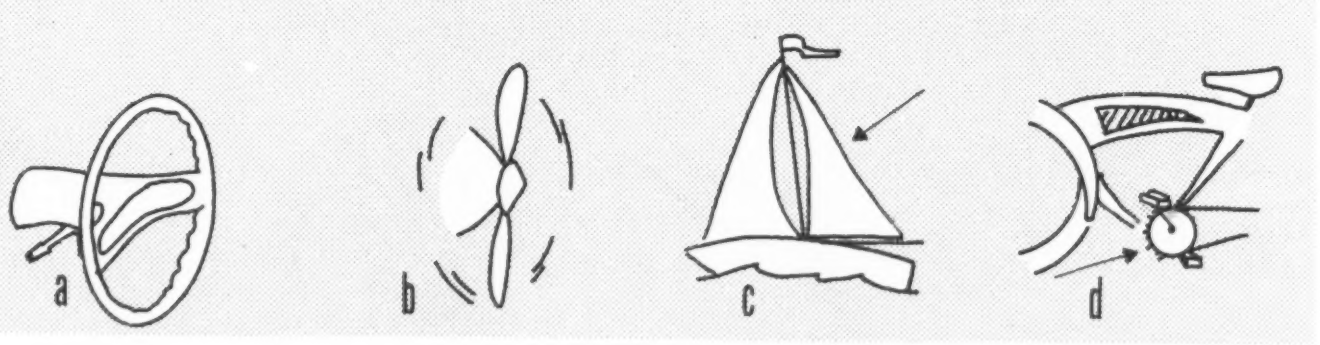
17



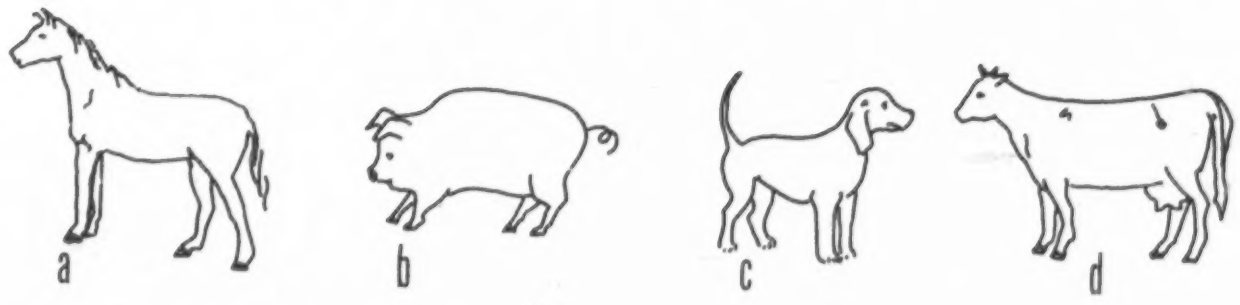
18



19



20



STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

PICTURE GROUP NAME SELECTION

DIRECTIONS

In each question there are pictures of 3 objects or things that all belong in a group for some reason. For each question there are 3 possible names for the group of pictures. You must decide which name best describes the group. Then, on your answer sheet, mark the answer box with the same letter as the answer you have chosen.

Now look at an example:

I. are all:

A. animals
B. brown animals
C. dogs

Look at the pictures carefully and choose the best name for the group.

You should have chosen C. dogs as the best name. All of the pictures show animals, and they could all be brown animals, but dogs is the best answer. It is the most specific, correct answer.

The row of answer boxes for this example has been marked correctly below:

I. A B ■

There are 20 groups of pictures. Be sure to pick the best name for each one.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

PICTURE GROUP NAME SELECTION

Pick the best name for each group.

1

are all:

A. decorations
B. fasteners
C. parts of clothing

2

are all:

A. forms of water
B. kinds of weather
C. seasons

3

are all:

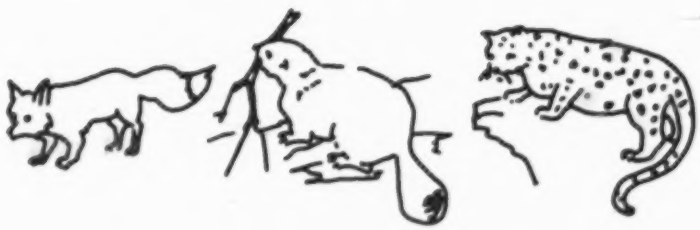
A. animals
B. mammals
C. wild animals

4

are all:

A. tools
B. measuring instruments
C. measuring instruments for direction

5



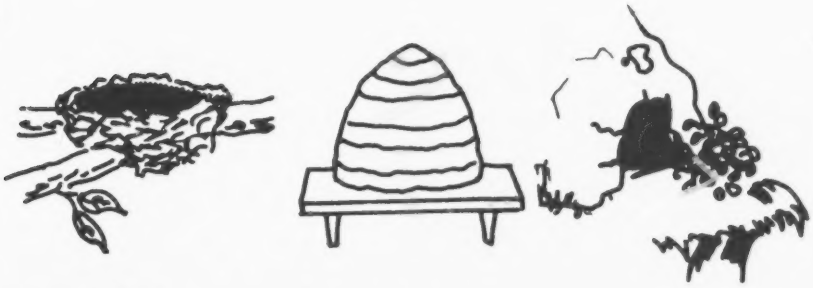
are all:

A. cave-dwelling animals
B. rare animals
C. fur-bearing animals

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Pick the best name for each group.

6



are all:

A. shelters
B. coverings
C. homes

7

are all:

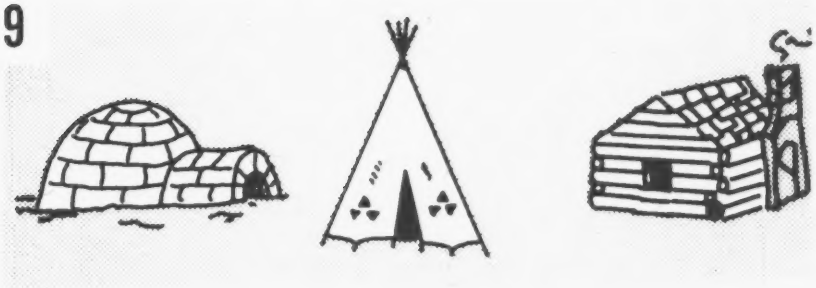
A. liquids
B. gases
C. power sources

8

are all:

A. satellites
B. stars
C. planets

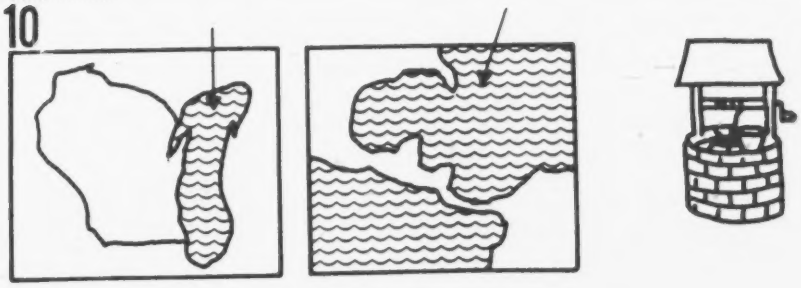
9



are all:

A. tents
B. dwellings
C. shacks

10



are all:

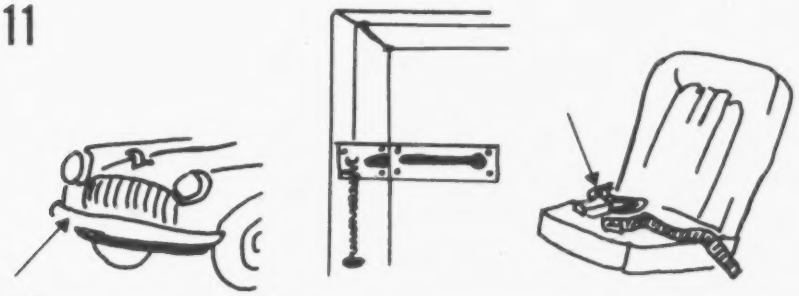
A. places where fish live
B. man-made bodies of water
C. sources of drinking water

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

PICTURE GROUP NAME SELECTION

Pick the best name for each group.

11



are all:

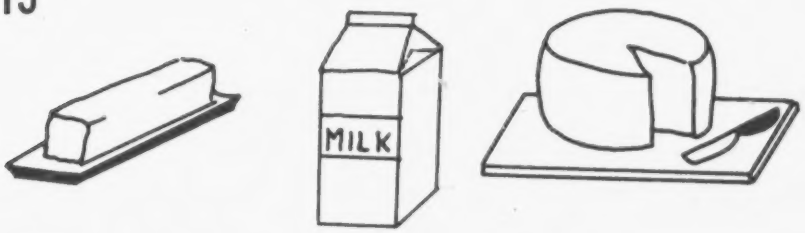
A. fastening devices
B. safety devices
C. mechanical devices

12

are all:

A. woodwind instruments
B. brass instruments
C. musical instruments

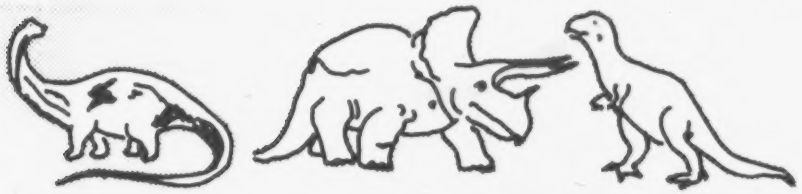
13



are all:

A. dairy products
B. animal products
C. foods

14



are all:

A. wild animals
B. reptiles
C. prehistoric animals

15

are all:

A. wrenches
B. gripping tools
C. tools

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

PICTURE GROUP NAME SELECTION

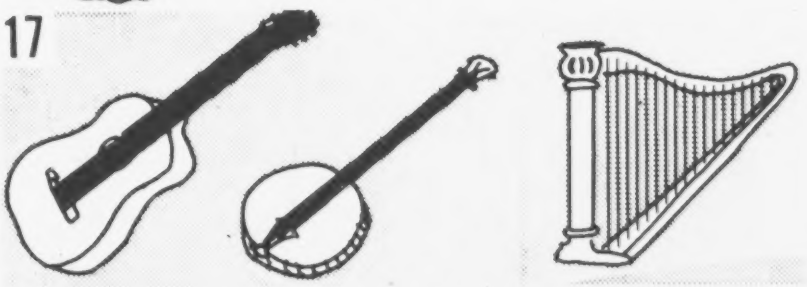
Pick the best name for each group.

16

are all:

A. clothing
B. weapons
C. armor

17



are all:

A. string instruments
B. brass instruments
C. musical instruments

18

are all:

A. grains
B. grasses
C. foods

19

are all:

A. bodies of water
B. waterways
C. parts of oceans

20

are all:

A. parts of human skeleton
B. parts of human body
C. bones

STOP

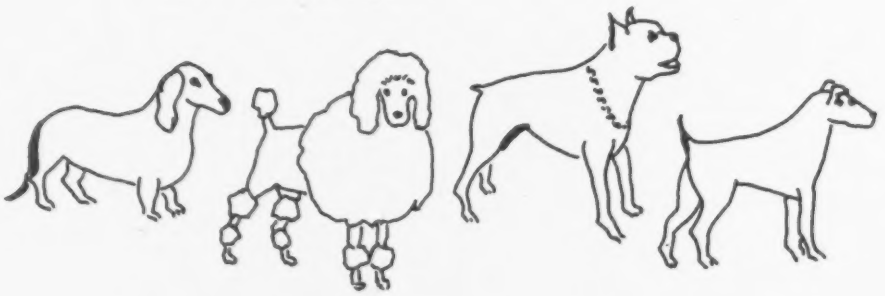
IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

PICTURE GROUP NAMING

DIRECTIONS

In each question there are 4 pictures of objects which are alike in some way. In the blank space in your booklet you are to print (or write clearly) the best general name for the group of objects. Be as specific as possible.

Here is an example:



are all: _____

Dachshund, Poodle, Boxer and Terrier are all animals, but the best (most specific) name for the group is dogs.

There are 20 questions. Be sure to answer all of them.

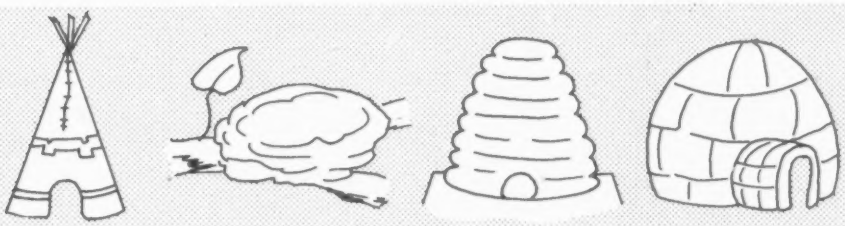
If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

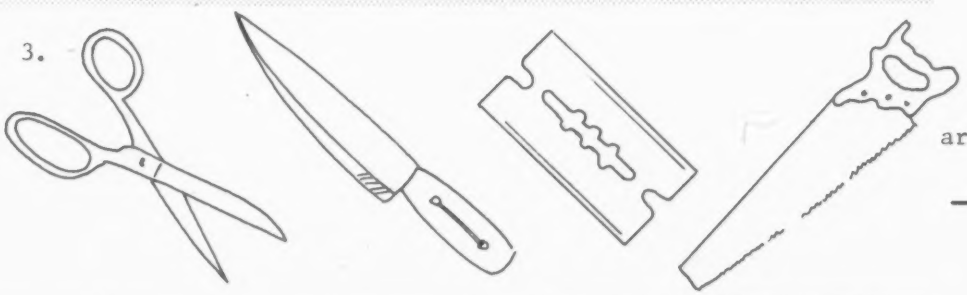
PICTURE GROUP NAMING

1.

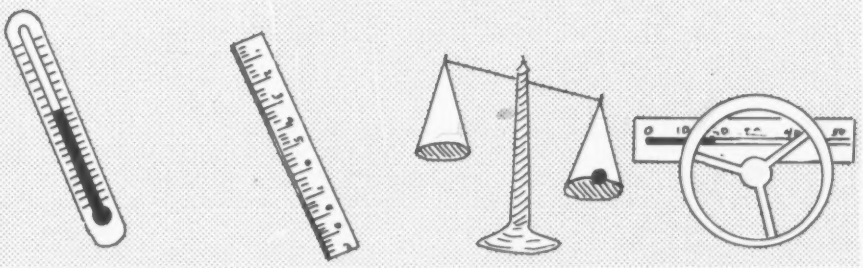
are all: _____

2. 

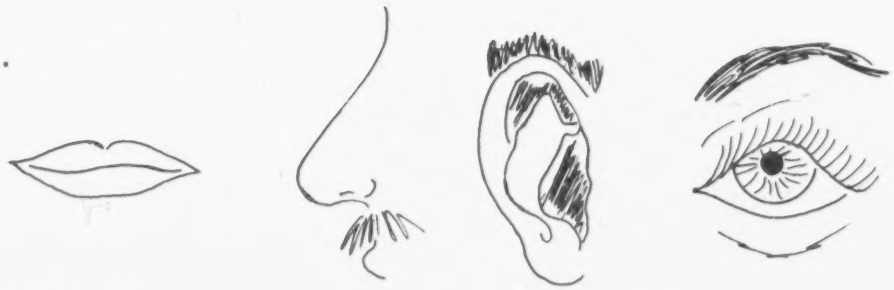
are all: _____

3. 

are all: _____

4. 

are all: _____

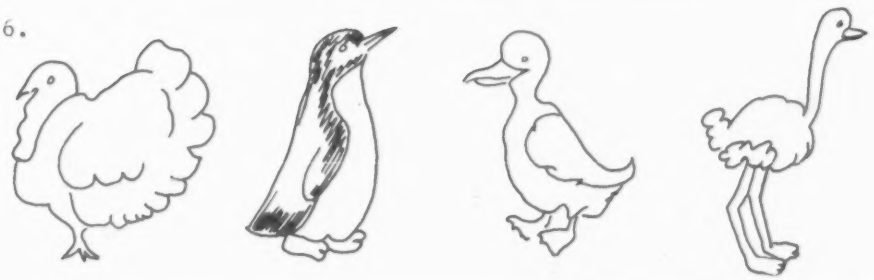
5. 

are all: _____

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

PICTURE GROUP NAMING

6.



are all: _____

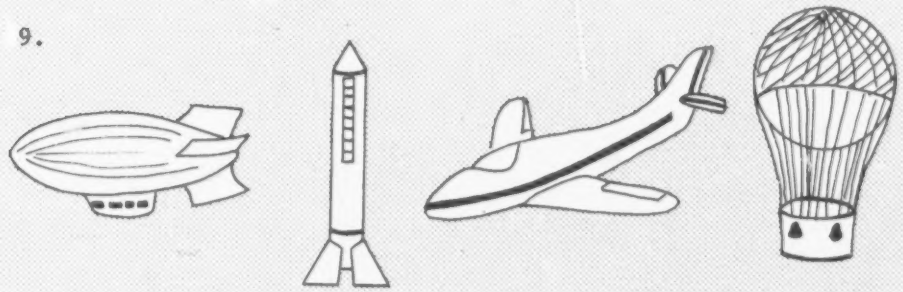
7.

are all: _____

8.

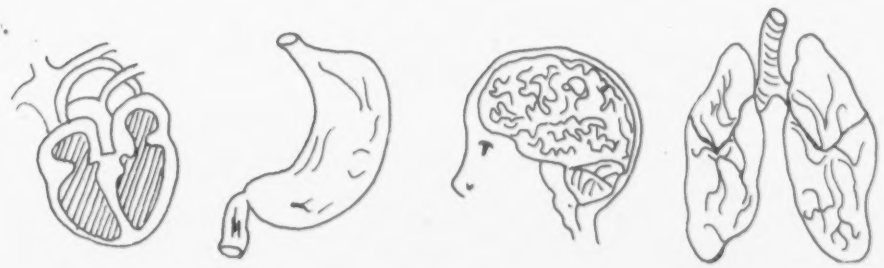
are all: _____

9.



are all: _____

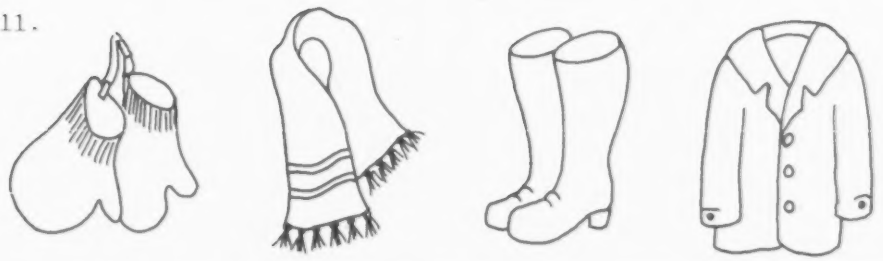
10.



are all: _____

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

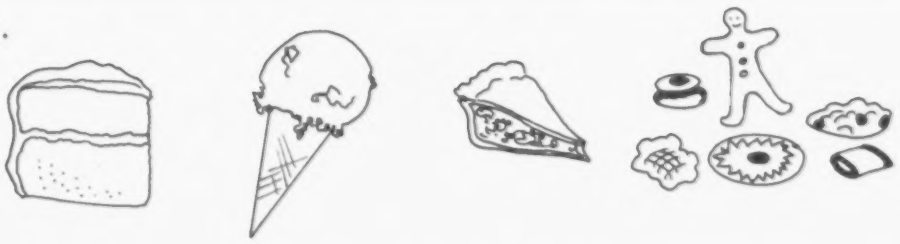
PICTURE GROUP NAMING

11. 

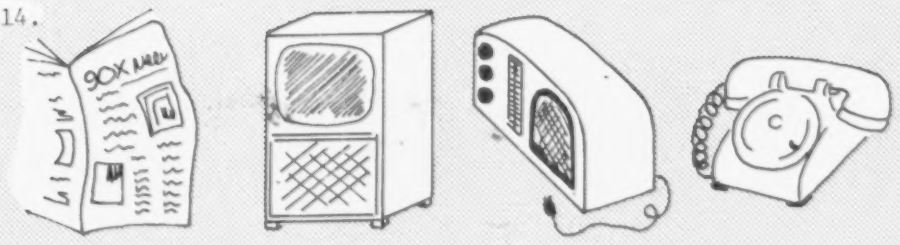
are all: _____

12.

are all: _____

13. 

are all: _____

14. 

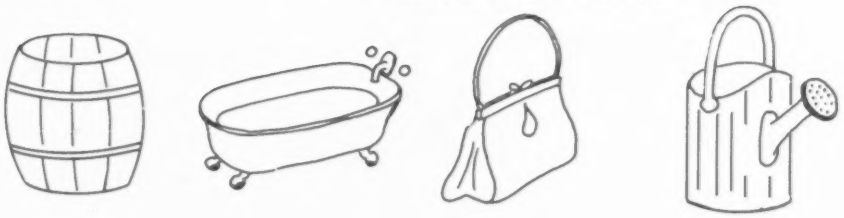
are all: _____

15.

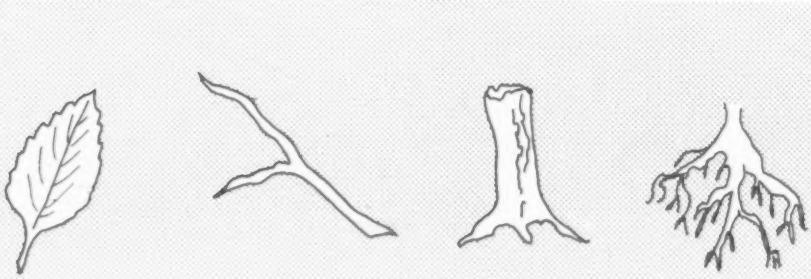
are all: _____

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

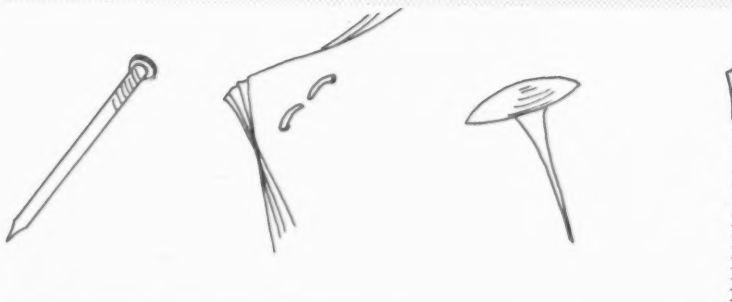
PICTURE GROUP NAMING

16. 

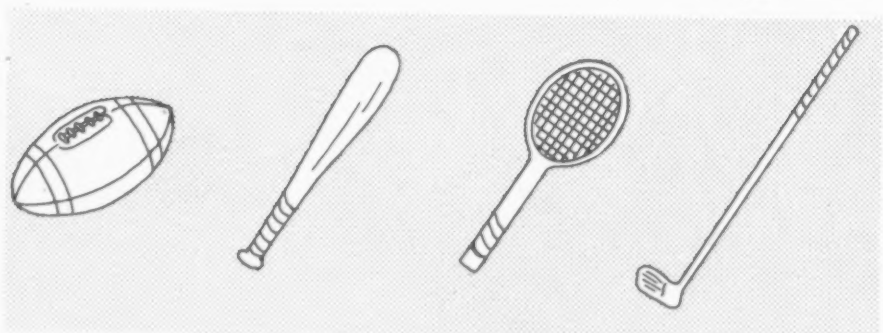
are all: _____

17. 

are all: _____

18. 

are all: _____

19. 

are all: _____

20.

are all: _____

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

REMEMBERING CLASSES: MEMBERS

DIRECTIONS

We sometimes think of objects that are alike in some way as all belonging to a "class" of things. For instance, chair, desk, and bed are **all** in the "class" FURNITURE. In this test we would like to see how well you can remember the "classes" of some objects. First you will have 1 1/2 minutes to study a page of groups of things. On this study page there will be 10 groups of things listed. Each group forms a class--but you will not be told the name of the class. For example, one group of things may be:

A. chair
desk
bed

You will not be told that they are in the class FURNITURE. You will have to discover that for yourself--and you must remember it!

Then, for the test, there is a page of 20 questions. On this page you will find pairs of words which are questions about each class of things on the study page. For example, two pairs of words that might be questions about CHAIR-DESK-BED are:

I. chair
sofa

II. chair
door

For each of these pairs you must decide if the 2 things belong to the SAME CLASS of things as the class you are supposed to remember. You cannot look back at the study page. You will have to try to remember the class of things that you see.

One word will always be in the class of things listed on the study page and in each of the 2 pairs of words that are questions about its class. In our example, CHAIR is in the study list: I. chair
desk
bed

CHAIR is also in both of the two questions: I. chair II. chair
sofa door

Sofa and door were not in the study group of three things.

Look at the first question. I. chair
sofa

Does this pair of things belong to the same class of things as the class you remember from the study page?

Yes, both chair and sofa belong the the class FURNITURE. The answer for I. chair, is YES. The row of answer boxes for this question would
sofa

be marked like this: I.

T is for true, or "YES," answers.

Now look at the second question. II. chair
door

Does this pair of things belong to the same class of things as the class you remember from the study page?

No, DOOR does not belong to the class FURNITURE. Chair and door are alike in that both are found in a house, but they are not both in the same class that you studied. The answer box for this question would look like this:

II.

F is for false, or "NO," answers.

On the study page you will see 10 groups of words. Look at these and study them very carefully so that you can remember the classes of things you have seen.

After 1 1/2 minutes I will tell you to turn the page, and you will find a page of 20 questions made up of 2 words each. Look at each question and try to remember whether it belongs to the same class as one that you saw on the study page. The answer for any question could be yes or no. If you think the class is the same as one you studied and remember, mark the T-box. If it is not the same, mark the F-box.

T means YES

F means NO

You will do this for all 20 of the questions.

You must remember 10 classes of things from the 1 1/2 minutes of study time you will have. Once you turn the page you cannot look back at it.

The two things for each of the questions will be alike in some way. You must decide if they are alike in the same way as one of the groups that you studied. That is, do they belong to the same class?

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

REMEMBERING CLASSES: MEMBERS

Study Page

A. daisy
rose
poppy

B. iron
gold
nickel

C. coffee
tea
milk

D. sour
sweet
bitter

E. morning
afternoon
evening

F. ounce
pound
gram

G. pine
oak
elm

H. shoelace
lasso
rope

I. potato
bean
pea

J. cat
horse
dog

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

REMEMBERING CLASSES: MEMBERS

Test Page

If the pair of words belongs to a class you studied, mark the T box.

If the pair of words does NOT belong to a class you studied, mark the F box.

1. pound
   ton

2. daisy
   pansy

3. dog
   collar

4. oak
   spruce

5. potato
   corn

6. lasso
   string

7. morning
   breakfast

8. milk
   cow

9. oak
   birch

10. nickel
    lead

11. pound
    beat

12. potato
    carrot

13. lasso
    saddle

14. dog
    bark

15. daisy
    grass

16. milk
    ice cream

17. sweet
    salty

18. nickel
    dime

19. morning
    sunrise

20. sweet
    candy

STOP

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REMEMBERING CLASSES: NAMES

DIRECTIONS

We often think of things as belonging to a "class." For example, CAT and DOG belong to the class ANIMALS. This test is about "classes." In the first part of the test you will have 1 1/2 minutes to study a page with 10 groups of 4 words each. In each group the 4 things all belong to one class. You will not be told the name of the class. You must discover it for yourself.

Here is an example of a group of 4 things like the groups you will see on the study page:

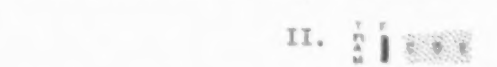
Example -- DOG
CAT
HORSE
RABBIT

What "class" do these 4 things belong to? Yes, they all belong to the class ANIMALS. You must remember the name of the class (ANIMALS) because after 1 1/2 minutes you will turn to another page, and you will see 20 names of classes. Only some of them will be the names of classes that you are to remember from the study page.

In our example, if you saw the class name I. ANIMALS on the test page, you would mark the T-box for true, or "YES," like this:

because you remember that DOG-CAT-HORSE-RABBIT are in the same class, ANIMALS.

If you saw the class name II. FRUITS on the test page, you would mark the F-box for false, or "NO," like this:



because you did not see a group of things that belong to the class FRUITS.

Look at each class name and try to remember if it names a class of things that you studied on the study page. Any name can be yes or no. If you think the name is for a class that you studied, mark the T-box. If it is not, mark the F-box.

T means YES

F means NO

You are to remember the names for 10 classes of things from the study page. After 1 1/2 minutes you must turn the study page and then you may not look back at it.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

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REMEMBERING CLASSES: NAMES

Study Page

A.
apple
orange
banana
peach

B.
cottage
cabin
house
palace

C.
hammer
pliers
saw
screwdriver

D.
tuna
herring
trout
bass

E.
red
blue
green
yellow

F.
chocolate
mint
gumdrop
lollipop

G.
oak
maple
pine
elm

H.
attic
kitchen
living room
cellar

I.
hide-and-seek
basketball
baseball
tag

J.
headlight
sun
lantern
candle

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

REMEMBERING CLASSES: NAMES

Test Page

If the class name is one you studied, mark the T box.

If the class name is not one you studied, mark the F box.

1. vegetables
2. fruits
3. homes
4. insects
5. tools
6. fish
7. seasons
8. numbers
9. rooms
10. dances
11. colors
12. lights
13. nuts
14. birds
15. flowers
16. candies
17. games
18. toys
19. trees
20. furniture

STOP

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SAME - OPPPOSITE

DIRECTIONS

There are 2 words in each question. For some of the questions the two words mean the same or about the same thing. For other questions the two words are opposite or about the opposite in meaning. You are to decide if the 2 words in each question mean the same thing or are opposite in meaning. Then,

Mark the T-box for Same.
Mark the F-box for Opposite.

Be sure to match the number of the question with the number of the row of answer boxes.

Let's look at two examples:

I. big - large

Look at the two words. Do they mean the same or the opposite? Yes, they mean about the same. The answer box below has been marked correctly.

Example II. hot - cold

Do these words mean the same or the opposite? Yes, they mean about the opposite. The answer box below has been marked correctly.

There are 20 questions on the test. Be sure to answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

SAME - OPPOSITE

Mark the T-box for SAME
Mark the F-box for OPPOSITE

1. glee . . . . joy
2. dull . . . . sharp
3. apiece . . . . each
4. peak . . . . valley
5. offer . . . . refuse
6. brief . . . . long
7. survive . . . . remain
8. flood . . . . drain
9. forbid . . . . allow
10. order . . . . arrange
11. trench . . . . ditch
12. single . . . . numerous
13. inquire . . . . ask
14. speckled . . . . spotted
15. expand . . . . compress
16. brace . . . . support
17. unseen . . . . visible
18. captive . . . . free
19. recipe . . . . formula
20. hastily . . . . leisurely

STOP

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SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

DIRECTIONS

For each question there is a group of words that are scrambled or in a mixed up order. There are two steps to this test.

Step 1: You are to rearrange the words in your head to make a sentence.

Step 2: Then decide whether the sentence you made out of the scrambled words is true or false.

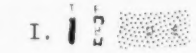
On the answer sheet, find the answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You will see a T and F above the first two boxes.

If the sentence is true, mark the T box.
If the sentence is false, mark the F box.

Here are two examples:

I. above grow ground flowers

The sentence above reads Flowers grow above ground when the words are unscrambled. Is this a true statement? Yes, this is true. The T or true box is marked correctly:



II. trees in fish live

When we unscramble these words our sentence reads: Fish live in trees. Is this a true sentence? No, we know it is false because fish do not live in trees. The F or false box is marked correctly:

There are 20 questions. They are about social studies, science, language arts, and mathematics. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

In your head, unscramble the words below to make a sentence.
If the sentence is true, mark the T-box on your answer sheet.
If the sentence is false, mark the F-box on your answer sheet.

Social Studies

1. straight are waterways all

2. sky an flies ground in airplane the travels and the on

3. that south all mountain a begin rivers in flow

4. region near cold the tropical being equator the makes

5. Australia comes summer the during in Christmas

Science

6. climates in cold occur glaciers

7. to lungs use blooded mammals and warm are breathe

8. vegetables kinds invertebrates are of

9. neither mammals whales are nor crocodiles

10. both exist things solids as some liquids and

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

In your head, unscramble the words below to make a sentence.
If the sentence is true, mark the T-box on your answer sheet.
If the sentence is false, mark the F-box on your answer sheet.

Language Arts

11. are nouns always contractions

12. mark of one punctuation is period a type

13. mark ends in statement a question a

14. both verbs adverbs modify and adjectives

15. an form is word a shortened abbreviation a of

Mathematics

16. must curved all intersect lines

17. be a holder letter place can a

18. quotient the of divisor product a and the is dividend

19. a multiplication is sign in times used

20. three plane a dimensions has

STOP

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SEEING TRENDS

DIRECTIONS

For each question there are 4 words with 3 blank spaces between them on the left side of the page. There is also one word on the right. This word belongs in one of the blank spaces. When it is put in the correct space, the 5 words form a pattern. The pattern is based on the structure or form of the words. Do not pay attention to the meaning of the words.

You are to decide which blank space is the correct place for the word on the right. On the answer sheet, find the row of boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer box that has the same letter as the blank space you picked.

In the test there are several different types of patterns. Here are examples of two:

Example I: all _____ boy _____ cage _____ each (dot)
A B C

In which space does the word (dot) belong so that the 5 words form a pattern? The first letter of each word goes from "a" to "e" when (dot) is put in space C.

all _____ boy _____ cage (dot) each
A B C

Example II: six _____ five _____ fifty _____ one (nine)
A B C

II.

The number of letters increases and then decreases again when (nine) is put in space C. The number of letters for each word is 3, 4, 5, 4, 3. The C-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them. Remember there are many different kinds of patterns.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

SEEING TRENDS

In which blank does the word on the right belong?

1. a ____ (A) on ____ (B) coat ____ (C) ready (ten)

2. hurt ____ (A) joke ____ (B) dear ____ (C) barn (find)

3. arm ____ (A) lean ____ (B) ocean ____ (C) extra (car)

4. mud ____ (A) jar ____ (B) day ____ (C) air (get)

5. able ____ (A) into ____ (B) ouch ____ (C) ugly (even)

6. broke ____ (A) name ____ (B) pretty ____ (C) eat (her)

7. legal ____ (A) not ____ (B) an ____ (C) I (such)

8. also ____ (A) edge ____ (B) girl ____ (C) inch (coal)

9. unless ____ (A) off ____ (B) item ____ (C) angry (eight)

10. blue ____ (A) did ____ (B) crowd ____ (C) bit (clean)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SEEING TRENDS

In which blank does the word on the right belong?

11. up ____ (A) ice ____ (B) elf ____ (C) ask (own)

12. sweet ____ (A) under ____ (B) visit ____ (C) world (train)

13. bell ____ (A) hand ____ (B) keep ____ (C) name (else)

14. built ____ (A) daisy ____ (B) happy ____ (C) judge (floor)

15. luck ____ (A) king ____ (B) just ____ (C) hold (item)

16. cake ____ (A) fish ____ (B) iron ____ (C) offer (lamp)

17. us ____ (A) ran ____ (B) dance ____ (C) return (live)

18. that ____ (A) sang ____ (B) real ____ (C) poor (quit)

19. away ____ (A) ever ____ (B) once ____ (C) uncle (into)

20. pie ____ (A) mop ____ (B) apart ____ (C) pile (spool)

STOP

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SENSITIVITY TO ORDER

DIRECTIONS

There are four (4) words together in a line for each question. The spaces at the beginning of the line, between each word and at the end of the line have been lettered A,B,C,D, and E. One other word is given on the right. You are to decide in which blank the word on the right belongs--blank A,B,C,D, or E. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same number as the blank you picked.

Here is an example:

I. ___Monday___Wednesday___Thursday___Friday___ (Tuesday)
A B C D E

I.

Tuesday is the day after Monday and the day before Wednesday so it belongs in blank B. The B-box has been marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

SENSITIVITY TO ORDER

In which blank does the word on the right belong?

1. ____ seed ____ tree ____ blossom ____ apple ____ (bud)
   A B C D E

2. ____ California ____ Colorado ____ Kansas ____ Kentucky ____ (Maryland)
   A B C D E

3. ____ sponge ____ cork ____ steel ____ diamond ____ (wood)
   A B C D E

4. ____ adult ____ child ____ toddler ____ infant ____ (teenager)
   A B C D E

5. ____ desert ____ plain ____ prairie ____ jungle ____ (forest)
   A B C D E

6. ____ lemon ____ apple ____ grapefruit ____ pumpkin ____ (cherry)
   A B C D E

7. ____ fingers ____ palm ____ wrist ____ shoulder ____ (elbow)
   A B C D E

8. ____ trillion ____ billion ____ thousand ____ hundred ____ (million)
   A B C D E

9. ____ one-fifth ____ one-fourth ____ one-third ____ one-half ____ (one-sixth)
   A B C D E

10. ____ word ____ sentence ____ chapter ____ story ____ (paragraph)
    A B C D E

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SENSITIVITY TO ORDER

In which blank does the word on the right belong?

11. ____ barrel ____ gallon ____ quart ____ cup ____ (pint)
A B C D E

12. ____ match ____ lamp ____ searchlight ____ sun ____ (candle)
A B C D E

13. ____ pea ____ marble ____ golf ball ____ bowling ball ____ (baseball)
A B C D E

14. ____ wheelbarrow ____ tricycle ____ roller skate ____ train ____ (bicycle)
A B C D E

15. ____ lake ____ river ____ rapids ____ waterfall ____ (stream)
A B C D E

16. ____ shoes ____ pants ____ tie ____ hat ____ (shirt)
A B C D E

17. ____ nest ____ egg ____ chick ____ hen ____ (straw)
A B C D E

18. ____ ice cream ____ hot fudge ____ whipped cream ____ nuts ____ (cherry)
A B C D E

19. ____ snail ____ horse ____ automobile ____ airplane ____ (tricycle)
A B C D E

20. ____ write ____ read ____ perform ____ applause ____ (rehearse)
A B C D E

STOP

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SENTENCE ORDER

DIRECTIONS

There are 20 groups of three sentences each. When the three sentences in each group are in the proper order they tell about something that happened. The three sentences of each group are not given in the right order. You must decide how to arrange the three sentences so that they are in the right order. Then you will be asked two questions for each group of 3 sentences:

1. Which sentence should come first?
2. Which sentence should come last?

Let's look at an example.

I. Which sentence below should come first? I.

II. Which sentence below should come last? II.

A. I bought some apples.
B. Mother sent me to the store.
C. I ate an apple on the way home.

What is the best way to arrange these sentences to make sense?

This is the best way:

B. Mother sent me to the store.
A. I bought some apples.
C. I ate an apple on the way home.

The answer boxes above have been marked correctly for the two questions about this group of sentences.

Do not make any marks in your test booklet. Rearrange the sentences in your mind and then answer the two questions about each group of sentences. There are 40 questions in all. Be sure to answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

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SENTENCE ORDER

1. Which sentence below should come first?

2. Which sentence below should come last?

   A. In a short time the fire was put out.
   B. Mother called the fire department.
   C. I opened the basement door, and smoke poured out.

3. Which sentence below should come first?

4. Which sentence below should come last?

   A. We wrote a story about our trip.
   B. Our class went on a bus to visit a bakery.
   C. We watched the bakers remove cakes from the oven.

5. Which sentence below should come first?

6. Which sentence below should come last?

   A. She worked hard all day.
   B. She arrived at her office.
   C. She ate dinner at home in the evening.

7. Which sentence below should come first?

8. Which sentence below should come last?

   A. We each caught five fish.
   B. We drove to the lake in the mountains.
   C. We packed our fishing poles for our trip.

9. Which sentence below should come first?

10. Which sentence below should come last?

   A. On the way home we laughed about the monkeys.
   B. We went to the zoo last week.
   C. The keeper told us about the animals.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SENTENCE ORDER

11. Which sentence below should come first?

12. Which sentence below should come last?

A. Jane went to the grocery store.
B. The clerk gave Jane forty cents in change.
C. Jane paid the clerk a dollar.

13. Which sentence below should come first?

14. Which sentence below should come last?

A. We ate our orange slices.
B. Jim gave one piece to each of us.
C. Jim cut an orange into four pieces.

15. Which sentence below should come first?

16. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The teacher drew a circle.
B. Sue asked her teacher to draw a circle.
C. Sue made a picture out of the teacher's circle.

17. Which sentence below should come first?

18. Which sentence below should come last?

A. I had to pay a fine.
B. I did not finish the book in time.
C. I borrowed a book from the library.

19. Which sentence below should come first?

20. Which sentence below should come last?

A. We sold the cookies in front of a store.
B. Our club baked lots of cookies.
C. We made ten dollars.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SENTENCE ORDER

21. Which sentence below should come first?

22. Which sentence below should come last?

A. My aunt gave us each a present when we left to go home.
B. We took the train to visit my aunt.
C. We stayed at my aunt's home for the weekend.

23. Which sentence below should come first?

24. Which sentence below should come last?

A. My friends and I went to the beach.
B. Everyone peeled but me.
C. We all got sunburned.

25. Which sentence below should come first?

26. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The story was printed in the paper.
B. Jim sent the story to the school newspaper.
C. Jim wrote a story in school.

27. Which sentence below should come first?

28. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The boys sailed their boats in the pond at the park.
B. Tom and Steve made paper boats.
C. The two boys took the boats to the park.

29. Which sentence below should come first?

30. Which sentence below should come last?

A. John hurt his foot.
B. John fell on the ice.
C. John borrowed some ice skates.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SENTENCE ORDER

31. Which sentence below should come first?

32. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The doorbell rang.
B. My uncle came inside.
C. Father went to open the door.

33. Which sentence below should come first?

34. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The stewardess told us to fasten our seat belts.
B. My sister and I climbed aboard the jet.
C. We took off.

35. Which sentence below should come first?

36. Which sentence below should come last?

A. Columbus reached the Americas in October.
B. Columbus named the natives "Indians."
C. Columbus left Spain for the Orient.

37. Which sentence below should come first?

38. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The medicine man grinds stones to get colored sand.
B. The sand paintings are destroyed after the ceremony.
C. The medicine man uses the colored sand to make sand paintings for special ceremonies.

39. Which sentence below should come first?

40. Which sentence below should come last?

A. The salmon swims upstream to lay its eggs.
B. The salmon spends its adult life in the sea.
C. Pacific salmon die soon after laying their eggs.

STOP

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VERBAL ANALOGIES

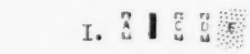
DIRECTIONS

We sometimes say that two words are "related" when there is some kind of connection between them. For example, they may be alike or different in some way. In each question below, there are three words given in capital letters. Look at the first two words and figure out how they are related. Then, choose the one answer that is related to the third word in the same way that the second word is related to the first. On the answer sheet mark the box with the letter of your answer.

Here is an example:

I. HAND is to MAN as PAW is to

A. boy
B. dog
C. fish
D. bird

I. 

Look at the first two words. How are they related? HAND is a part of a MAN's body. Which answer is related to PAW in the same way that MAN is related to HAND? The correct answer is DOG. PAW is a part of a DOG's body. The letter is B. The correct box has been marked above.

Remember, words may be related in many different ways. Be sure to look at each question carefully.

There are 24 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

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VERBAL ANALOGIES

1. SHIP is to DOCK as AUTOMOBILE is to
   A. garage
   B. road
   C. fender
   D. mechanic

2. LETTERS is to MAILBOX as MONEY is to
   A. bank
   B. spend
   C. coins
   D. wealth

3. PIG is to PORK as STEER is to
   A. car
   B. ranch
   C. beef
   D. cowboy

4. TASTE is to TONGUE as TOUCH is to
   A. finger
   B. eye
   C. feeling
   D. borrow

5. NOTHING is to EVERYTHING as WHISPER is to
   A. mystery
   B. yell
   C. voice
   D. ghost

6. WOOD is to DECAY as IRON is to
   A. dampness
   B. rust
   C. steel
   D. ore

7. NUT is to SHELL as PEA is to
   A. shooter
   B. soup
   C. green
   D. pod

8. MELON is to RIND as ANIMAL is to
   A. skin
   B. horn
   C. fox
   D. cage

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

VERBAL ANALOGIES

9. PARACHUTE is to PLANE as LIFE PRESERVER is to
   A. fish
   B. boat
   C. water
   D. chest

10. HAND is to ELBOW as FOOT is to
   A. muscle
   B. knee
   C. leg
   D. toe

11. NECKLACE is to BEAD as CHAIN is to
   A. ball
   B. iron
   C. link
   D. strength

12. SHOWER is to CLOUDBURST as BREEZE is to
   A. rain
   B. sunshine
   C. climate
   D. tornado

13. SORROW is to DEATH as HAPPINESS is to
   A. accident
   B. smiling
   C. crying
   D. birth

14. COMMON is to STEEL as RARE is to
   A. steak
   B. crowd
   C. humor
   D. diamond

15. THROW is to BALL as CHEW is to
   A. teeth
   B. food
   C. nose
   D. milk

16. FLY is to SPIDER as MOUSE is to
   A. cat
   B. rat
   C. rodent
   D. animal

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

VERBAL ANALOGIES

17. SEAL is to FISH as BIRD is to
   A. wing
   B. feather
   C. worm
   D. snail

18. SEA is to COAST as RIVER is to
   A. inlet
   B. delta
   C. stream
   D. bank

19. TUESDAY is to THURSDAY as SATURDAY is to
   A. Sunday
   B. Monday
   C. Wednesday
   D. Friday

20. HEAR is to SOUND as SEE is to
   A. move
   B. taste
   C. scene
   D. eye

21. MOTORCYCLE is to BICYCLE as AUTOMOBILE is to
   A. bus
   B. airplane
   C. transportation
   D. wagon

22. BUD is to BLOSSOM as BLOSSOM is to
   A. fruit
   B. leaf
   C. vine
   D. flower

23. ACORN is to OAK as EGG is to
   A. yolk
   B. crack
   C. bird
   D. shell

24. VINE is to WATERMELON as TREE is to
   A. limb
   B. leaf
   C. apple
   D. earth

STOP

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VERBAL CLASSIFICATION

DIRECTIONS

Each question has four (4) words in the left column that belong together. They form a class based upon meaning. There are three (3) words on the right that are possible answers. You are to pick the one answer that belongs with the four words on the left. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example:

I.	steak	A.	egg	I.
	milk	B.	knife	
	orange	C.	dish	
	onion			

How are the four words on the left alike? They are all foods. Which one word on the right is like them? B. knife and C. dish are not foods. A. egg is a food. Its letter is A. The A-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

VERBAL CLASSIFICATION

Which word on the right belongs with the group on the left?

1.	dirt gravel macadam asphalt	A. steel B. wood C. concrete
2.	ice water sleet rain	A. storm B. snow C. wind
3.	stream lake creek river	A. bank B. brook C. ocean
4.	ant bee tick beetle	A. flea B. spider C. worm
5.	puppy colt chick lamb	A. hen B. sheep C. kitten
6.	cloves garlic cinnamon salt	A. radish B. pepper C. flour
7.	crack shatter tear rip	A. open B. mend C. break
8.	basketball volleyball baseball football	A. ice hockey B. archery C. soccer
9.	boulder gravel pebble rock	A. stone B. lake C. desert
10.	paste sew build cement	A. cut B. house C. tape

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

VERBAL CLASSIFICATION

Which word on the right belongs with the group on the left?

11.	alone only sole unique	A. person B. both C. single
12.	noun verb conjunction adjective	A. paragraph B. adverb C. punctuation
13.	bark quack peep roar	A. honk B. crash C. ring
14.	month year minute week	A. degree B. third C. second
15.	over again another duplicate	A. start B. repeat C. end
16.	hunt look search scout	A. seek B. find C. view
17.	lantern candle sun light bulb	A. flashlight B. thunder C. clouds
18.	mittens muffler boots overcoat	A. blouse B. tennis shoes C. sweater
19.	poppy pansy lily lotus	A. pine B. orchid C. bamboo
20.	spill drip seep overflow	A. pour B. leak C. crack

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

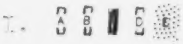
VERBAL EXCLUSION

DIRECTIONS

There are four (4) words for each question. Three (3) of these words belong together. They form a class based upon meaning. One word does not belong to this class. You are to pick the word that does not belong. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example:

I. A. Sunday B. Thursday C. Yesterday D. Wednesday



Three of these belong to a class. Which word does not belong? A. Sunday, B. Thursday, and D. Wednesday are all names of the days of the week. C. Yesterday is not. Its letter is C. The C-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

VERBAL EXCLUSION

Which word does not belong?

1. A. ounce B. pound C. ton D. acre

2. A. beef B. heart C. stomach D. liver

3. A. flute B. harmonica C. sing D. bugle

4. A. tennis B. dance C. golf D. badminton

5. A. cement B. water C. vinegar D. gasoline

6. A. strawberry B. plum C. peach D. apple

7. A. blizzard B. tornado C. hurricane D. earthquake

8. A. couple B. several C. both D. pair

9. A. tape B. sew C. cut D. build

10. A. puppy B. chick C. lamb D. hen

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

VERBAL EXCLUSION

Which word does not belong?

11. A. almond B. cashew C. fudge D. pecan

12. A. bee B. spider C. moth D. wasp

13. A. again B. over C. start D. repeat

14. A. drip B. leak C. spill D. pour

15. A. garage B. wrench C. pliers D. screwdriver

16. A. on B. and C. over D. to

17. A. pliers B. shears C. scissors D. nutcracker

18. A. crack B. mend C. break D. shatter

19. A. find B. hunt C. look D. search

20. A. lake B. street C. canyon D. river

STOP

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DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

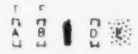
WORD EXCLUSION

DIRECTIONS

There are four (4) words for each question. Three (3) of these words belong together. They form a class based upon the structure or form of the words. The meaning of the words is not important. One word does not belong to this class. You are to pick the word that does not belong. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example:

I. A. thought B. tot C. twirl D. that



Three of these belong to a class. Which word does not belong? A. thought, B. tot, and D. that all begin and end with the letter t. C. twirl does not. Its letter is C. The C-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

WORD EXCLUSION

Which word does not belong?

1.	A. mist	B. mind	C. mart	D. mint
2.	A. on	B. up	C. as	D. to
3.	A. cool	B. took	C. tool	D. wool
4.	A. rat	B. sip	C. arm	D. log
5.	A. trap	B. trim	C. trot	D. tree
6.	A. beak	B. week	C. meet	D. feed
7.	A. classify	B. paste	C. trespass	D. essay
8.	A. ghost	B. twig	C. high	D. tough
9.	A. lapel	B. level	C. label	D. loyal
10.	A. veil	B. neighbor	C. field	D. weigh
11.	A. flood	B. fellow	C. flaw	D. few
12.	A. quit	B. quite	C. quill	D. quick
13.	A. leash	B. bashful	C. short	D. ashore
14.	A. riddle	B. roller	C. fall	D. tossed
15.	A. shackle	B. cracker	C. slack	D. brick
16.	A. floor	B. first	C. farther	D. fair
17.	A. chrome	B. couple	C. cackle	D. cycle

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD EXCLUSION

Which word does not belong?

18.	A. hair	B. wait	C. laid	D. bias
19.	A. stack	B. those	C. thistle	D. astride
20.	A. tender	B. candle	C. land	D. meander

STOP

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WORD GROUP NAMING

DIRECTIONS

In each question there are 4 words on the left which are alike in some way. In the blank space in your booklet you are to print (or write clearly) the best general name for the group of words. Be as specific as possible.

Here is an example:

I. poodle
terrier
hound
collie

are all _____

Poodle, terrier, hound and collie are all animals, but the best (most specific) name for the group is dogs. You should have written "dogs" on the line.

There are 20 questions. Be sure to answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

WORD GROUP NAMING

1. ant
   bee
   fly
   beetle
   are all _____

2. goblet
   mug
   teacup
   glass
   are all _____

3. football
   bat
   tennis racket
   golf club
   are all _____

4. pin
   staple
   tack
   zipper
   are all _____

5. leaf
   twig
   trunk
   root
   are all _____

6. barrel
   bathtub
   purse
   watering can
   are all _____

7. baby
   chick
   colt
   puppy
   are all _____

8. fairy
   genie
   elf
   mermaid
   are all _____

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD GROUP NAMING

9.	blimp spaceship plane balloon	are all	_____
10.	lawn mower hoe rake spade	are all	_____
11.	tepee nest beehive igloo	are all	_____
12.	scissors knife razor blade saw	are all	_____
13.	thermometer ruler scales speedometer	are all	_____
14.	mouth nose ear eye	are all	_____
15.	ice steam raindrop snowflakes	are all	_____
16.	newspaper TV radio telephone	are all	_____

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD GROUP NAMING

17. cow
pig
chicken
horse

are all _____

18. cane
kiss
bar
lollipop

are all _____

19. turkey
penguin
duck
ostrich

are all _____

20. hoof
paw
foot
flipper

are all _____

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

WORD GROUPS

DIRECTIONS

There are four (4) words on the left for each question. They are alike in some way in their structure or form. The meaning of the words has nothing to do with the way they are alike. There are three possible answers on the right. You are to decide which one of the three (3) possible answers has the same form as the words on the left. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked. Remember to pay attention to only the structure or form of the words.

Here is an example:

I.	ran	A.	fat
	man	B.	fan
	can	C.	cat
	tan		

How are the four words on the left alike?
They all end in an. Which word - fat, fan, or cat - is like the four words on the left?

A. fat and C. cat do not end in an.
B. fan does end in an.

The answer is B. fan. Its letter is B. The B-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them. There are many different ways the groups of words can be alike.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

WORD GROUPS

Which word on the right belongs with the group on the left?

1.	on it as up	A. to B. am C. no
2.	fool cool tool wool	A. took B. coon C. pool
3.	rat sip bed log	A. hum B. arm C. eye
4.	mist mast mart mint	A. malt B. dart C. mind
5.	trap trim trot tree	A. teen B. tear C. true
6.	classify boss trespass kiss	A. paste B. essay C. busy
7.	ghost high aghast tough	A. ghetto B. twig C. hang
8.	vein weigh freight neighbor	A. field B. sieve C. veil
9.	flaw follow few fellow	A. flood B. flow C. felled
10.	quart quill quote quick	A. quite B. quit C. trick

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD GROUPS

Which word on the right belongs with the group on the left?

11.	seven never bevel fever	A. level B. devil C. beaver
12.	riddle tossed swelling roller	A. role B. free C. burrow
13.	furlough trough bough enough	A. huge B. dough C. eight
14.	shackle track cracker back	A. trace B. brick C. slack
15.	floor fair for farther	A. fear B. feed C. first
16.	bat rot sit get	A. bin B. cut C. sod
17.	cycle cackle chuckle cradle	A. create B. chrome C. couple
18.	flood door look stool	A. doom B. lot C. rode
19.	steer first thistle astride	A. those B. sift C. stack
20.	hair wait laid bail	A. bias B. main C. dial

STOP

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WORD LINKAGE

DIRECTIONS

For each question there are two (2) words on the left and three (3) possible answers on the right. You are to pick the answer that is related in meaning to both of the words on the left. On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. You are to fill in the answer box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as the answer you picked.

Here is an example:

I.	airplane--insect	A. fly B. passenger C. bug	I.

Airplane and insect are not related to each other. However, insect is related to bug and to fly, and airplane is related to fly and to passenger.

Fly is the only answer that is related to both words airplane and insect. The letter for fly is A. The A-box is marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

WORD LINKAGE

Which of the three words on the right is related in meaning to both words on the left?

1.	wander - snow	A. cold B. walk C. drift
2.	foot - hit	A. shoe B. slap C. sock
3.	quiet - yet	A. still B. silent C. now
4.	palm - appointment	A. date B. time C. hand
5.	fungus - shape	A. form B. mold C. decay
6.	fence - write	A. cage B. pen C. paper
7.	horse - delay	A. stall B. relay C. race
8.	pucker - handbag	A. pocketbook B. purse C. kiss
9.	season - coil	A. spring B. wire C. fall
10.	bend - thin	A. skinny B. lean C. curve

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD LINKAGE

Which of the three words on the right is related in meaning to both words on the left?

11.	finger - hammer	A. toe B. pliers C. nail
12.	pole - mail	A. post B. letter C. telephone
13.	weaken - juice	A. sap B. fluid C. tire
14.	bull - car	A. horn B. transportation C. animal
15.	copy - scant	A. little B. trace C. imitate
16.	texture - seed	A. rough B. plant C. grain
17.	shoot - burn	A. flame B. fire C. gun
18.	occupation - barter	A. exchange B. job C. trade
19.	woo - palace	A. court B. love C. king
20.	seat - drink	A. sip B. chair C. lap

STOP

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WORD RELATIONS

DIRECTIONS

Each question has five (5) words and a blank space in 3 pairs on the left. The first two pairs of words show a pattern in the structure or form of the words. These patterns have nothing to do with the meaning of the words. You are to discover the pattern of the first two pairs of words. One word is missing from the third pair where the blank space is. You are to pick the one word from the list of possible answers on the right that fits this pattern and belongs in the blank space.
On the answer sheet, find the row of answer boxes numbered the same as the question you are working on. Look at the letter that goes with your answer. Fill in the box on the answer sheet that has the same letter as your answer. Remember to pay attention only to the structure or form of the words.

There are several different patterns in the test. Here is one example:

I.	top - pot	A. pet	
		B. tat	
	tip - pit	C. part	I. A B C D E
		D. put	
	tap - ___	E. pat	

Look at the first two pairs of words on the left. Can you discover the pattern?

The pattern is that for the second word of each pair, the letters of the first word have been reversed; t o p goes to p o t and t i p goes to p i t.

Now look at the fifth word on the left. Which word on the right fits in the blank? Remember, it must follow the pattern. Reverse the letters of the fifth word, t a p to get p a t. Where is pat in the list on the right?
Its letter is E. The E-box has been marked correctly above.

There are 20 questions. Answer all of them.

If you have any questions, ask them now.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

WORD RELATIONS

Which of the words on the right belongs in the blank space?

1. ram - ream
   star - stear
   cram - _____

   A. rear
   B. cream
   C. cramp
   D. creak
   E. start

2. pear - reap
   deal - lead
   read - _____

   A. dear
   B. real
   C. dead
   D. rear
   E. peat

3. twist - wise
   frost - rose
   twirl - _____

   A. twig
   B. tire
   C. wile
   D. worm
   E. wire

4. create - crate
   emit - mit
   feed - _____

   A. fed
   B. fit
   C. feet
   D. feel
   E. deaf

5. seat - heat
   seal - heal
   sear - _____

   A. heap
   B. hear
   C. seal
   D. seam
   E. heed

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD RELATIONS

Which of the words on the right belongs in the blank space?

6. battle - bale
middle - mile
fizzle - _____

A. bile
B. male
C. fail
D. file
E. fine

7. maid - dial
feud - duel
bias - _____

A. bail
B. base
C. said
D. sale
E. sail

8. knot - not
like - lie
stark - _____

A. mark
B. stack
C. star
D. ark
E. stay

9. dirt - ride
fast - safe
lurk - _____

A. rule
B. luck
C. curl
D. lure
E. rust

10. car - race
mat - tame
mit - _____

A. tame
B. care
C. time
D. mite
E. mire

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD RELATIONS

Which of the words on the right belongs in the blank space?

11. feet - fat
beet - bat
meet - _____

A. met
B. beat
C. team
D. mat
E. mit

12. stamp - tame
stilt - tile
shirt - _____

A. short
B. dirt
C. tire
D. hint
E. hire

13. retool - looter
lever - revel
reward - _____

A. reveal
B. drawing
C. warden
D. drawer
E. reword

14. reel - rat
feel - fat
peel - _____

A. par
B. pat
C. peg
D. peer
E. fell

15. mit - mist
bet - beat
hay - _____

A. hat
B. heat
C. bay
D. hazy
E. may

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

WORD RELATIONS

Which of the words on the right belongs in the blank space?

16. paddle - pale
muddle - mule
dazzle - _____

A. dial
B. daze
C. deal
D. lead
E. dale

17. meat - tame
veil - live
deaf - _____

A. fare
B. fame
C. fade
D. deal
E. leaf

18. taps - spat
tang - gnat
flow - _____

A. flat
B. flap
C. wolf
D. worm
E. loft

19. lead - bead
lean - bean
leak - _____

A. beak
B. lean
C. leer
D. bake
E. keel

20. snap - pans
golf - flog
time - _____

A. mite
B. emit
C. tame
D. taps
E. edit

STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER TEST IN THE BOOKLET.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Keys for Machine Scorable Tests

Test Name	Item Number																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Best Word Class	A	B	D	C	A	B	A	B	C	C	B	B	A	B	A	A	D	C	D	D
Circle Reasoning	2	3	5	5	7	6	6	3	5	6	5	6	5	5	7	5	7	7	5	7
Class Name Selection	B	A	A	B	C	C	A	B	A	C	B	C	A	A	C	C	B	A	B	C
Disemvolled Words*	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	2	2
	4	2	1	3	4	5	2	1	1	2	4	5								
Letter Classification	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	3	3
Letter Grouping	2	3	1	4	2	1	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	1
Letter Triangle	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	2
Number Class Extension	A	C	C	B	A	B	A	C	C	B	A	C	B	C	A	B	A	C	B	B
Number Classification*	E	A	C	D	A	B	E	A	C	C	A	E	E	A	B	D	A	B	E	B
	C	D	B	A	A	C	E	E	B	C										
Number Exclusion	B	D	B	C	A	C	B	B	C	A	D	B	A	B	A	D	D	B	C	D
Number Relations	A	B	D	B	C	C	B	C	B	D	A	A	A	C	B	A	D	C	A	A
Number Series	D	C	C	D	A	B	A	E	C	E	C	B	C	C	B	D	E	E	A	E
Picture Class Memory	T	F	F	T	T	T	F	T	T	F	F	T	F	F	T	F	T	T	F	T
Picture Classification	B	A	C	B	C	A	B	C	C	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	C	A	C	B
Picture Exclusion	D	C	A	B	D	B	D	D	B	C	A	C	A	B	D	C	A	B	A	C
Picture Group Name Selection	B	A	B	B	C	C	C	A	B	C	B	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	B	A
Remembering Classes: Members	T	T	F	T	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	T	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F
Remembering Classes: Names	F	T	T	F	T	T	F	F	T	F	T	T	F	F	F	T	T	F	T	F
Same-Opposite	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F	F	T	T	F	T	T	F	T	F	F	T	F
Scrambled Sentences	F	T	F	F	T	T	T	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	T	F	T	T	T	F
Seeing Trends	B	B	A	B	A	C	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	C	C	B	C	B	A
Sensitivity to Order	C	E	C	B	D	A	D	C	A	C	D	B	D	B	B	C	A	E	B	C
Sentence Order*	C	A	B	A	B	C	C	A	B	A	A	B	C	A	B	C	C	A	B	C
	B	A	A	B	C	A	B	A	C	A	A	B	B	C	C	B	A	B	B	C
Verbal Analogies*	A	A	C	A	B	B	D	A	B	B	C	D	D	D	B	A	C	D	B	C
	D	A	C	C																
Verbal Classification	C	B	B	A	C	B	C	C	A	C	C	B	A	C	B	A	A	C	B	B
Verbal Exclusion	D	A	C	B	A	A	D	B	C	D	C	B	C	D	A	B	D	B	A	A
Word Exclusion	B	D	B	C	D	A	B	B	D	C	A	A	C	C	D	B	A	D	B	A
Word Groups	B	C	A	A	C	B	A	C	B	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	C	A	C	B
Word Linkage	C	C	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	B	C	A	A	A	B	C	B	C	A	C
Word Relations	B	A	E	A	B	D	E	C	A	C	D	E	D	B	D	E	C	C	A	B

* The second row contains the answers for items beginning with number 21.

APPENDIX B

Keys for Hand Scored Tests

Concealed Words
Gestalt Completion
Omelet Test
Picture Group Naming
Word Group Naming

CONCEALED WORDS

Key for Scoring

1. dog
2. shoe
3. four
4. answer
5. about
6. picture
7. money
8. pool
9. reading
10. people
11. start
12. smell
13. ship
14. other
15. needs
16. early
17. weight
18. think
19. mother
20. help

GESTALT COMPLETION

Key for Scoring

1. hand
2. witch on broom
3. wagon
4. monkey
5. shoe
6. elephant
7. chicken
8. man and woman
9. fire
10. steam shovel
11. pipe
12. ice skate
13. bird
14. ship
15. archer (man with bow)
16. top
17. person (woman) in chair
18. coffee pot
19. flag
20. giraffe

OMELET TEST

Key for Scoring

1. rack
2. gift
3. boil
4. king
5. milk
6. ugly
7. onion
8. skunk
9. extra
10. class
11. silk
12. risen, resin, rinse, siren, reins
13. rich
14. oven
15. juice
16. agree, eager
17. after
18. mayor
19. mask
20. frisk

PICTURE GROUP NAMING

Key for Scoring

	Acceptable responses	Non-acceptable responses
1.	yard tools garden tools	equipment gardening tools
2.	homes shelters	animal homes
3.	cutters cutting tools	tools sharp
4.	measuring instruments measurers	instruments measures
5.	parts of face parts of head	senses parts of body organs
6.	birds	
7.	feet	
8.	make-believe characters pretend fairy tale people	historical fairies fairy tales people
9.	flying things aircraft air transportation	transportation
10.	organs body organs human organs	parts of body

NOTE: Only the answers given under "acceptable responses" are to be counted as correct (Or other forms of the same words: e.g., "drinking things" instead of "Things to drink from"). The "non-acceptable responses" column is to caution you against some common incorrect responses.

PICTURE GROUP NAMING

	Acceptable responses	Non-acceptable responses
11.	warm clothing protective clothing	warm clothes over clothes
12.	transportation motor vehicles ways to ride	automobiles
13.	sweets desserts	
14.	means of communication news information	entertainment
15.	forms of water	weather
16.	containers holders	
17.	parts of tree	
18.	fasteners holders	
19.	sports equipment	sports
20.	insects	bugs animals

WORD GROUP NAMING

Key for Scoring

	Acceptable responses	Non-acceptable responses
1.	insects	bugs animals
2.	drinking drinking utensils things to drink from	bottles silverware tableware
3.	sports equipment	sports
4.	fasteners	
5.	parts of tree	
6.	containers	
7.	babies baby animals young	
8.	make-believe pretend	historical
9.	aircraft flying things	
10.	gardening tools	
11.	homes	animal homes
12.	cutters cutting tools	tools sharp

NOTE: Only the answers given under "acceptable responses" are to be counted as correct (or other forms of the same words: e.g., "drinking things" instead of "things to drink from"). The "non-acceptable responses" column is to caution you against some common incorrect responses.

WORD GROUP NAMING

	Acceptable responses	Non-acceptable responses
13.	measuring instruments	
14.	parts of face parts of head	senses parts of body
15.	forms of water	weather
16.	communication	entertainment
17.	domestic animals farm animals	animals
18.	sweets candies	
19.	birds	
20.	feet	

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